

ARAB TIMES

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Chemical attack accusations may harm Geneva talks

Kuwait defends Iraq against US charges

KUWAIT declared yesterday that charges by foreign media of alleged poison gas attacks by Iraq against the Kurds could prevent the success of the Iran-Iraq peace talks in Geneva.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said in a statement that diversionary issues could "complicate the negotiating process and diminish the chances of an agreement."

The spokesman added that Kuwait was following the UN-sponsored talks closely "and has high hopes that the talks will culminate in a comprehensive peace treaty."

Kuwait, therefore, regrets the media campaigns against Iraq over the alleged use of chemical weapons," he said, noting that the Turkish Foreign Ministry has said it has not found any evidence that chemical weapons had been used against the Kurds.

Turkey has given sanctuary to about 60,000 Kurdish refugees fleeing Iraqi attacks.

Sufficient

The spokesman said Kuwait considered the Turkish statement "sufficient to put an end to the campaign which could adversely affect current negotiations in Geneva."

The United States government has accused Iraq of using chemical weapons against its rebellious Kurdish minority in northern Iraq and the US Senate last week approved economic sanctions against it.

Meanwhile, other Arab countries have also defended Iraq against US charges.

Jordan said US charges that Baghdad used chemical weapons against Kurdish rebels were a smokescreen to divert attention from military victories against Iran.

The state news agency Petra said Crown Prince Hassan pledged support to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein in a telephone call on Sunday.

Devote

"We are well aware of the nature of this anti-Iraqi campaign...to take world attention from recent Iraqi victories," Petra quoted the prince as saying.

Egypt said the world community should devote its efforts to realising a just and comprehensive peace between Iraq and Iran instead of levelling unfounded accusations about the Iraqi use of chemical weapons.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said: "These serious accusa-

tions against Iraq lack clear and conclusive evidence."

The spokesman recalled that Turkish journalists who visited Kurdish refugees who crossed the border into Turkey found no proof that they had been subjected to chemical weapons.

"The present situation requires the speedy mobilisation of the efforts of the world community for the principal objective which is the realisation of a just and comprehensive peace between Iraq and Iran and working out final solutions for all the problems that led to the eruption of armed conflict," the spokesman said.

Denied

He said peace efforts should have precedence over "the floatation of these divisive issues that have no basis."

Baaghdad has repeatedly denied the US charges. At a mass demonstration yesterday, Iraqis condemned US Senate vote to

impose sanctions on Baghdad.

Saddam said Iraq inspired the charges to divert attention from the nine-month old Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

He also said the charges were "short-lived lies."

Iraq's official media yesterday maintained their barrage of criticism against the US Senate.

Demonstration

But a US diplomat said a demonstration attended by about 150,000 people outside the US embassy on Sunday was not so unfriendly.

"It was rather a rally than a demonstration," he said. "People were nice and no one seemed nasty... I was pleased it was not so unfriendly."

"The government was making a point which we received... it was a civilised expression of a point of view, and it is important that the embassy was not physically harmed," he said.

Baaghdad has repeatedly denied the US charges. At a mass demonstration yesterday, Iraqis condemned US Senate vote to

Iraq turned down guns-for-tank deal

BAGHDAD, Sept. 12, (AP): President Saddam Hussein said yesterday he turned down an offer to trade an advanced Soviet tank for 100 US-made artillery pieces during the just-concluded war with Iran.

In a speech broadcast on state-run television, the President did not specify who offered the 100 175-mm artillery pieces, but said his intelligence chief conducted negotiations for them in Washington.

The United States banned arms sales to either Iraq or Iran during the war, although administration officials violated that policy by selling arms to Iran in an effort to improve relations and free American hostages held in Lebanon.

Hussein said the guns-for-tank deal developed when his intelligence chief reported that the weapons were available on the black market.

The President said he expressed doubt that the Americans would let the guns go to Iraq, but the intelligence head flew to Washington to follow up on the offer.

"After long negotiations, he was told that if Iraq gives us one

T-72 tank, you will get the 100 guns... we refused and he came back to Iraq," said Hussein.

The President hinted that the talks took place in 1982 when his country needed arms badly after some countries decided to ban the selling of arms and spare-parts to Iraq. He did not name the intelligence official or his negotiating partners.

But the disclosure appeared to be partial retaliation for a US congressional vote on Friday to impose economic sanctions on Iraq because of allegations it used chemical weapons against the Kurdish rebels.

The objective of the campaign is well known to us: it is directed by Zionism to divert the attention of international media from the intifadah, or the Palestinian uprising in Israeli-occupied territories, Hussein said.

Iraq has denied using chemical weapons against the Kurds, although it earlier admitted using them to drive Iranian invaders out of the country during the eight-year Gulf war.

Hussein said leaders of the allegations against Iraq "believe that this fuss could tame us, but we will never surrender."

UN tries to save peace talks from collapse

GENEVA, Sept. 12, (Reuters): The foreign ministers of Iran and Iraq agreed today to a further face-to-face meeting in the stalled Gulf peace talks as UN mediators searched for a formula to save the negotiations from collapse.

A UN spokeswoman said the full delegations led by Iran's Ali Akbar Velayati and Iraq's Tareq Aziz were due to meet again tomorrow at noon (1100 GMT).

The two foreign ministers last met late on Saturday for 3 1/2 hours of apparently inconclusive talks in their third plenary session since negotiations began on Aug. 25.

Swedish envoy Jan Eliasson, chosen 10 days ago by UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar as mediator, has also held talks with lower level representatives from both sides but diplomats said little if any progress had been made and the two sides were still wide apart on both form and substance.

Iran wants the talks being held at the UN's European headquarters in Geneva to recess to allow the two foreign ministers to return home for consultations.

Under this scenario negotiations would resume later this month in New York when the UN General Assembly convenes.

The Iranians view New York, the headquarters of the world body, as a more convenient venue with the added benefit of having Perez de Cuellar on hand, diplomats said.

But Iraq, whose relations with the United States have deteriorated recently over US charges that Baghdad used chemical weapons against Kurdish civilians, are adamant that the venue should not be switched from neutral Switzerland.

Pakistan Television said six Afghan planes crossed into North-West Frontier Province this morning on a bombing mission.

They were engaged at high altitude by US-built fighters of the Pakistani Air Force.

"All the video and electronic sensors on board the F-16s indicate positively that two intruders were hit by missiles," state television said.

The Kabul government denied the charge.

ISLAMABAD, Sept. 12, (Reuters): Pakistan said its F-16 fighters clashed with intruding Soviet SU-25 ground attack planes on the Pakistani side of the 2,250-km (1,400-mile) long mountainous frontier with Afghanistan.

On Aug. 4 F-16s shot down a Soviet SU-25 ground attack plane on a mission to bomb Pakistani territory, but the authorities have not announced finding any wreckage.

The Kabul government denied the charge.

The official Pakistan Television said a search for the wreckage of the intruders was going on to confirm they had been shot down.

Five days ago Pakistan said it had shot down an Afghan plane on a mission to bomb Pakistani territory, but the authorities have not announced finding any wreckage.

The Kabul government denied the charge.

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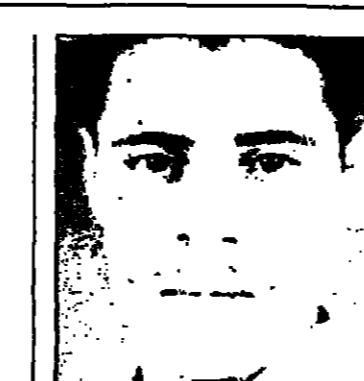
The head of the United Nations Disaster Relief Office

assess the damage wrought by the nation's worst-ever flooding.

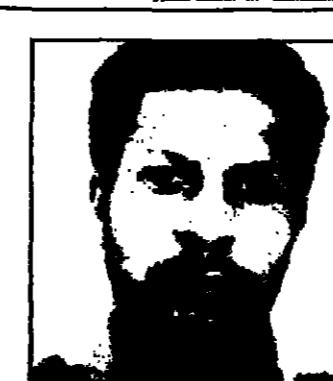
"While flying into your country we could see the land is covered from all sides and truly the people of Bangladesh are courageously facing the situation," said special envoy Jay Morris on arriving in Dhaka.

The United States has pledged \$150 million in aid.

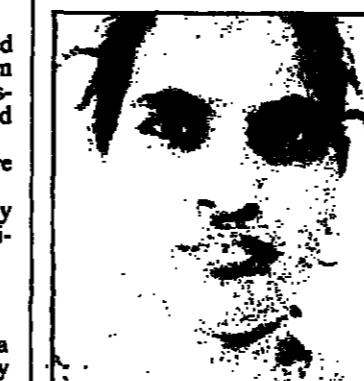
The head of the United Nations Disaster Relief Office



Abbas Aziz Wannan Shamkhil



Awed Falhan Awad



Alice Norban Parisi



Farida Taher Sheikh

Four people hanged

FOUR people — two men, one of them a Kuwaiti and two Indian women — were hanged to death yesterday, an Interior Ministry official said.

The official also said that the two Indian women, Alice Norban Parisi and Farida Taher Sheikh, were hanged yesterday for killing Mumtaz Naeem Khan last year by forcing his head under water.

The women killed the boy by wrapping his head in a towel and drowning him in a bathtub. One of the two women was the boy's stepmother.

The four were hanged at the Central Prison.

Parliament building hit by mortar fire

Lebanon will try again to elect a President

BEIRUT, Sept. 12, (Agencies): The Parliament building on Beirut's dividing Green Line was hit by mortar fire today and soon after the House was called to elect a new President Sept. 22, sharpening a political crisis that threatens to rekindle Lebanon's civil war.

Police said no casualties were reported when three 60mm mortar rounds exploded around the two-storey Villa Mansour Parliament headquarters in the no-man's land between rival Christian and Muslim forces.

They said one round hit the entrance to the Villa Mansour and two more exploded near Army and police checkpoints guarding approaches to the building.

Shelling

Police said it was not known who fired the mortars and it was not clear whether the shelling was linked to deadlock efforts to elect a new President.

The right-wing Christians, sympathetic to Israel, and Muslim and leftist factions backed by Syria quickly blamed each other.

Whatever the reason for the firing, several hours later House Speaker Hussein Hussein called legislators to meet on Sept. 22 to elect a new President.

A previous election effort on Aug. 18 founded because not enough legislators turned up to form a quorum.

The Christians opposing the only serious candidate, Syrian-backed former President Suleiman Franjeh, boycotted the session.

Incumbent President Amin Gemayel's six-year term expires on Sept. 23. Under the constitution, he cannot seek a second consecutive term.

Failure to elect a new President would leave a political

vacuum that many fear could reignite the civil war, which has been dormant for the last 18 months.

It was unclear whether Hussein's announcement of a new electoral session heralded an agreement between Muslims and Christians on a consensus candidate that could break the political deadlock.

Hussein said the new session will be held in the old parliament building in the battle-scarred Place de l'Etoile in the Muslim sector.

Decision

Legislators have used the Villa Mansour for parliamentary sessions since they were forced out of the Place de l'Etoile in 1976 in the early days of the civil war.

It was not clear whether Hussein took the decision to shift the meeting's venue to West Beirut because of today's shelling, the first time the Villa Mansour has been hit in two years.

Despite the Aug. 18 fiasco, the Syrians have continued to support Franjeh, a Maronite Christian who was President for two years.

Raymond Eddé, a Maronite who has been living in self-imposed exile in Paris since 1976, today announced his candidacy shortly after Hussein set the date for the new session.

Parliament secretary Ihsan Abu Khalil said Eddé announced his candidacy in a telephone call to Hussein from Paris. He did not elaborate.

Eddé, 73, fled to France after surviving three assassination attempts. He has been the front-runner among the two dozen presidential aspirants, including Franjeh, in recent public opinion polls.

Pro-Syrian political sources said Damascus and Washington

(Continued on Page 2)

Kuwait won't cancel reflagging policy

KUWAIT says it will keep foreign flags flying over more than half its oil export fleet, despite a ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war.

The head of the state-owned Kuwait Oil Tanker Company, Abdul Fatah Al Bader, said in remarks published in a local daily: "At this stage, the company has no intention to cancel the reflagging policy of its tankers which hoist the flags of the United States, the Soviet Union and Britain."

Policy

He said reflagging was an economic policy unrelated to the war and would be scrapped only if it became economically unsound.

"Accordingly, we will not abandon this policy, but we will expand it whenever it is found to be economically feasible," he said.

Kuwait, under threat from Iran for supporting neighbouring Iraq in the war, last year reflagged 11 of its 22 tankers in the United States, three in Bermuda, and hired three Soviet ships. This secured naval escorts from American, British and Soviet warships in the Gulf.

Iran and Iraq attacked more than 500 ships in their eight years of war, killing around 350 merchant seamen.

There was speculation the escort operations would cease

Insurance

Al Bader said that shipping insurance premiums have declined from 0.7 per cent to 0.25 per cent and even 0.1 per cent since the truce began.

The US freight Nicholas today

escorted the 46,723-ton Kuwaiti gas carrier Gas Princess up the Gulf in the 63rd convoy of the year and the 85th since the escort operations began in July last year.

Insurance

company, which operates the 11 tankers sailing in the Gulf under the Stars and Stripes.

Iran has repeatedly demanded withdrawal of all foreign naval units in the Gulf, especially the US fleet that more than tripled in size last year, after President Reagan's administration agreed to reflag and escort the Kuwaiti tankers as protection from Iranian attacks.

Pentagon officials said the US naval force will be scaled back if the Iraq-Iran ceasefire continues to hold, but the outcome

INTERNATIONAL

Dukakis pledges to keep NATO strong

BOSTON, Sept. 12. (Agencies): Democratic presidential candidate Michael Dukakis, vowing NATO must be kept strong, said he would not tamper with the size of US forces committed to the alliance.

Dukakis has been critical of President Reagan's defence spending priorities, a stance some have suggested might affect relations with the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation if the Democrats win the Nov 8 election.

The Massachusetts governor plans to discuss defence and national security in the coming week partly to defuse criticism by his Republican rival Vice President George Bush who portrays Dukakis as 'weak' on military matters.

Strong
"My commitment to NATO is very strong," Dukakis told a news conference yesterday, following a meeting on national security with a group of House and Senate Democrats. "You will see a very, very strong alliance," he said.

The governor said he wanted "a very strong relationship, particularly as we move toward what I hope can be the beginning of negotiations for reduction of conventional forces in Europe with deeper cuts on the Soviet side."

"If we're going to be successful in those negotiations while maintaining our strength and maintaining the strength of the alliance, then there has to be close co-operation and I intend to make sure that there is," he said.

Some members of Congress have tried to limit the amount of money the United States spends to maintain its forces overseas. Critics object to the \$100 billion annual cost of alliance commitments.

Dukakis attacked the Reagan administration for "wasting billions and billions of dollars" on defence but excluded NATO from that indictment.

Jim Steinberg, a Dukakis campaign foreign policy adviser, told Reuters the candidate "is opposed to unilateral withdrawal of US forces" from Europe.

Reductions
"If we're going to negotiate with the Soviets to have conventional force reductions in Europe, it is a very important time not only to maintain troop levels but also to put a greater emphasis on correcting the deficiencies in NATO — working with NATO, greater collaboration on research and weapons production," Steinberg said.

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Professor Salama

Hammadi killed American on hijacked TWA jet, pilot tells court

FRANKFURT, West Germany, Sept. 12. (Reuter): The pilot of a Trans World Airlines (TWA) plane seized by gunmen three years ago, said today that confessed hijacker Mohammed Ali Hammadi shot dead American passenger Robert Stethem.

John Testrake told the court trying Hammadi on air piracy and murder charges that after taking a close look at the defendant he could identify him as the man who had pulled the trigger. "This is the man who I could recall had stood in the forward entry way and shot Stethem," Testrake said.

Pledged

Hammadi, a Lebanese, admitted in court last month that he and another man, identified on the charge sheet as Hassan Izz Al Dine, had hijacked the TWA plane in June 1985.

But he said he had pleaded with his accomplice not to shoot Stethem, a US Navy diver.

Testrake, the first crew member to testify, said he had taken a close look at the defendant as he left the court for a brief recess.

"I did say that one of the two (hijackers) appeared to do more of the communicating and the other more of the violence," he told the court.

"In looking at this man now I was struck that he fitted the

Food supplies not reaching everywhere, ...

(Continued from Page 1)

another 100,000 in nearby Chitalmari had not eaten in four days and were not receiving supplies.

"That's like saying there is a chicken in every pot," said a foreign aid programme official of Rahman's comment. "It's ridiculous."

"There are people who are not being reached," said one foreign aid official.

Ershad said he had proposed a meeting of experts from China, Bhutan, India, Bangladesh and Nepal to examine the devastating floods which batter the region every year.

Some Bangladeshi experts blame an Indian river barrage on the Ganges for contributing to the floods, but Ershad said the problem would not be solved by recriminations.

Bangladeshi experts said the current floods were mainly caused by rainfall in northeast India's Assam state draining through Bangladesh.

Officials said floodwater had receded further today but again expressed concern about the health risk.

Ershad said 130 people had died of diarrhoea in the past week.

75 Palestinians released

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Sept. 12. (UPI): Israel released 75 Palestinian prisoners as a goodwill gesture during the Jewish New Year holiday, an Army spokesman said today.

In the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip today, isolated protests were reported. In Nablus, the largest West Bank town, two teenage boys were wounded by Army gunfire in separate clashes with Israeli soldiers, Palestinian and military sources said.

The 75 prisoners, released yesterday from Ketzot detention centre in Negev desert raised to 150 the number of Palestinians freed in the last few days, the spokesman said.

Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, in a New Year's interview with the Jerusalem Post published yesterday, said 5,600 Palestinians remained jailed and that a total of 18,000 had been detained since the anti-Israeli uprising began Dec. 9.

About 2,600 of those in detention centres are being held under administrative detention for up to six months without trial.

The Jewish New Year holiday began at sundown yesterday and lasts until tomorrow evening. Government offices and most businesses closed during the religious holiday.

Ershad said 130 people had died of diarrhoea in the past week.

Papandreou

LONDON, Sept. 12. (Reuter): Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou has been moved to another London hospital and is due to be operated on by top heart surgeon Professor Magdi Yacoub later this week, the Greek embassy said today.

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Surprised

"We are really surprised by the number of casualties but out of an audience of 125,000 I suppose it isn't too bad," assistant police commissioner John Crook said.

Police said they arrested 22 people for disorderly conduct and other offences.

Terry Smith, managing director of co-promoters radio city, said the casualties seemed exaggerated.

I think it has gone very well and the local council and the police seem perfectly happy with it," he said.

Problems

Local councilman Owen Brady said: "I think it has gone excellently and above our expectations."

"We would expect some problems with a 125,000 crowd and we are very pleased with how it went. We look forward to the next concert at Aintree, be it Bruce Springsteen, the Rolling Stones, or anyone," Brady said.

The rock superstar began his European tour May 23, in Rome. The tour organizers say a total of 2,500,000 fans attended the concerts in Italy, Austria, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, West Germany, France, England, Wales, Ireland, Spain and Belgium.

Professor Salama was a leading insurance educator, author, and consultant in the Arab world. "Lives of good men all remind us that we can make our lives sublime and in departing leave behind us footprints in the sands of time." (H.W. Longfellow)

Sympathy visits will be received at the residence, Thursday night, 7-11 pm., September 15, 1988.

Re-legalisation of Solidarity demanded**Walesa throws down challenge**

GDANSK, Poland, Sept. 12. (Reuter): Solidarity leader Lech Walesa and his advisers have thrown down a challenge to Poland's communist authorities, demanding the re-legalisation of the union and a broad array of Western-style freedoms.

An American passenger on the flight told the court last week that Hammadi had masterminded the operation and threatened to kill an American passenger if the gunmen's demands were not met.

Terms

Kurt Carlson and Peter Hill, two American passengers and former hostages, told the court last week that the two hijackers were on equal terms, contrary to Hammadi's testimony that he had only followed orders.

Carlson said he and Stethem had been "horribly beaten" by the gunmen.

Testrake, who was forced to give a television interview at Beirut airport from the cockpit with a gun pointed at his head, described both hijackers as "equally violent."

He said one of them had given the order to kill Stethem and the other had shot him.

"I saw the other hijacker pull Stethem to his feet and pull his body into the doorway beyond my sight. I heard a single pistol shot. The other then screamed at me to tell the control tower that a passenger had been shot," Testrake testified.

"In looking at this man now I was struck that he fitted the



Walesa (left) speaks with Prof. Andrzej Stejmachowski who has served as an intermediary between the opposition and the government. (Reuter wirephoto)

trial unrest.

"The next wave of strikes may be even more massive and dramatic in character," the Gdańsk opposition statement said. "In view of this prospect, all political and social forces in Poland must act quickly. One cannot wait any longer."

"Problems will not be solved by abrasive propaganda or by byzantine reprisals. Without the swift recognition of Solidarity's

right to legal activity, it will not be possible to win the social trust necessary to achieve reforms."

Confidence

The statement urged the authorities to permit independent political, economic, artistic and other professional groups and to let peasants and young people organise themselves. "Poland must be freed from the paralysing grip of the party," it said.

Opposition activists at the

Gdańsk meeting also threw their support behind Walesa personally, expressing faith in his ability to extract concessions from the authorities.

Some radical workers prominent in last month's unrest have voiced fears he may be too willing to compromise with the government. But yesterday's vote of confidence in him reflected an awareness of his negotiating skills and international fame.

State television officials said

Gorbachev's visit would be the top item on the evening news, heralding the start of a new political season after a prolonged period of uncertainty about the Soviet leader's activities during his summer vacation.

Reconciliation

BULAWAYO, Zimbabwe, Sept. 12. (Reuter): Pope John Paul today brought a conciliatory message of reconciliation to Zimbabwe's Matabeleland province where peace has recently returned after years of conflict.

Lebanon will try again to elect a President

(Continued from Page 1)

had already reached an understanding, in which both would moderate hardliners and strengthen moderates ahead of the elections process.

The sources said Syria had fulfilled its side of the bargain by moving troops into Beirut's southern suburbs, a stronghold for pro-Iranian militants, but the Americans failed to tame militias ruling Christian areas.

This had prompted Damascus to back former President François Mitterrand despite strong opposition by the Christian Lebanese Forces militia.

Under an unwritten national covenant dating back to Lebanon's independence from France in 1943, the President must be a Maronite. The Parliament Speaker a Shiite Muslim and the Prime Minister a Sunni Muslim.

18 Iranian ministers approved

NICOSIA, Sept. 12. (Reuter): Iran's Parliament today rejected three out of 21 ministers in a vote of confidence in the cabinet of Prime Minister Mir Hossein Musavi. Tehran Radio said.

The radio said the other 18 were approved. Three other posts in the 24-member cabinet were already vacant.

Musavi, citing parliamentary opposition to his cabinet nominations, offered to resign a week ago in a public row with President Ali Khamenei.

Jordan to buy Tornado jets

AMMAN, Sept. 12. (AP): Jordan has reached an agreement with Britain to buy an undisclosed number of the multi-role Tornado fighter jets. Jordan's official news agency, Petra, reported today.

A senior Air Force official said that the agreement was formalised during a meeting between King Hussein and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

He did not say when the meeting took place, but Hussein has been in Britain for several days on a private visit.

NEWS IN BRIEF**Arctic bachelors**

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 12. (Reuter): A Swedish village in the Arctic circle is making a second attempt at enticing aspiring European bachelors to join its young population for a week-long festival known as "romp week," the organisers said today.

"We are expecting several hundred women," organising committee chairman Lars Olof Snell said.

Pajala, a forest-fringed village in the Arctic circle with about 150 bachelors and only 40 single women, hopes to ease the predicament of its young men at the Sept. 26-October 1 traditional post-harvest "romppavalko" (romp week) festival.

Indian President

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 12. (AP): Indian President Rama Venkataraman today began a state visit to the Netherlands, the first stop on a four-nation European swing.

Venkataraman's official plane touched down at 3pm local time at Amsterdam's Schiphol airport, from where he was flown to a navy installation in the city centre.

There, the President and his wife, Janaki, were welcomed by Dutch Queen Beatrix and her husband, Prince Claus, as well as Amsterdam mayor Ed Van Thijn.

Gorbachev

MOSCOW, Sept. 12. (Reuter): Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev reappeared in public after a six-week absence today at the start of a meet-the-people visit to eastern Siberia.

The official Tass news agency said Gorbachev flew from Moscow to the Siberian industrial city of Krasnoyarsk, where he was met by the region's top Communist Party officials.

State television officials said Gorbachev's visit would be the top item on the evening news, heralding the start of a new political season after a prolonged period of uncertainty about the Soviet leader's activities during his summer vacation.

Abductors to free W. German captive

(Continued from Page 1)

A security officer said the bombs were placed like a "necklace of death" around the building.

Bloomfield's home, in a plush area of County Down, had security lights, television monitors and bullet-proof windows, but no guards.

The incident followed an upsurge of attacks and counter-attacks by the IRA and security forces in recent weeks which have included several killings by Irish guerrillas in Europe.

The incident followed an upsurge of attacks and counter-attacks by the IRA and security forces in recent weeks which have included several killings by Irish guerrillas in Europe.

The security officer said he would get a full report on the bombing when he flew to Belfast from London today and he was likely to step up security measures for top government employees.

B



An injured Thai construction worker is carried on a stretcher after he was rescued from the rubble.

Bangkok building collapses, 3 die

BANGKOK, Sept 12, (UPI): A building under construction "with a thunderous noise" killing at least three workers and trapping 14 others, police said today.

After working through the night police said they had rescued all 17 people believed in the building at the time of the accident, but workers continued to probe the rubble of heavy concrete slabs.

The last two victims were cut free from under the building this afternoon and taken to a hospital suffering from shock and severe bruising after being buried alive for more than 28 hours.

Metropolitan Police Commissioner Maj. Gen. Manat Krut-

chayan said hasty construction and inferior construction materials were responsible for the accident.

Bangkok Governor Chamlong Srimuang said the city had denied building permit for the structure because no construction engineer was named in the application. He said construction had gone ahead without permission.

The building collapsed yesterday with three floors smashing to the ground, Manat said.

"There was no warning at all, the building simply went down with a thunderous noise," said Chaleo Maneemil, 21, a worker pouring cement at the top of the building when it collapsed.

300 tons of grain sent for starving Sudanese

KHARTOUM, Sept 12, (UPI): Aid workers rushed 300 tons of grain into southern Sudan by special train and attempted to curb a famine that is killing hundreds of people every week.

The SUDA news agency said yesterday the food train left Babanoush, headed south for the Al Meiram area, where a French medical team says 280 people a week are dying of starvation and related diseases in one refugee camp alone.

Donation

The emergency consignment of sorghum, destined for emaciated southern refugees displaced by hunger and civil war, was donated by the United States, the European Economic Community, the Netherlands and the United Nations, SUDA said.

The agency said a second train, being loaded with another 300 tons of US-donated grain, was scheduled to be sent into the south from Babanoush, 450 miles (750 km) southwest of Khartoum, in a few days.

An estimated 8,000 people

have died of hunger in the last five weeks in the area between Babanoush and Aweil, 150 miles (250 km) to the south in Bahari-Gazal province. Al Meiram is about 100 miles (150 km) south of Babanoush.

Many of the victims apparently were walking north along the railroad in search of food and safety from fighting in the five-year-old southern civil war when they were hit and trapped without food by torrential rains and floods in late July.

The deluge, which also hit Khartoum on Aug. 4, broke a three-year-old drought and isolated much of the country.

Malaria

Health authorities in badly hit Khartoum said that malaria reached epidemic proportions with 21 people dying with 21 people dying in the past few days in the capital.

About 70 per cent of all patients reporting sick to a health clinic in north Khartoum were malaria cases, a survey showed.

The flooding has made an estimated 1.5 million people homeless, killed more than 90 and injured about 250.

China holds first multi-candidate elections

BEIJING, Sept 12, (AP): China has completed its first multi-candidate elections of provincial leaders, the weekly Beijing Review said today.

The elections, which wound up in August, "marked a new step forward for democracy" in China, where formerly the Communist Party chose the single candidate running for each seat, the authoritative weekly said.

Of China's 29 provinces and autonomous regions, the governors of eight and the chairmen of 11 provincial People's Congresses were chosen in multi-candidate votes, it said.

Deputy governors and vice-chairmen in 28 regions faced

competition, it said.

Under a law passed by the National People's Congress in 1986, there should be more than one candidate for provincial-level offices and each candidate must be nominated by at least 10 deputies to the provincial congress or legislature.

Final voting is done by the deputies. Ordinary citizens can vote directly only for officials at the township and county level.

The weekly said the number of candidates nominated to the provincial posts was 24 per cent greater than the vacant positions.

"With the break from the out-

Demand for interim government grows

Burmese opposition rejects polls offer

RANGOON, Sept 12, (Agencies): Opposition leaders today rejected the government's plan to organise general elections and demanded the immediate formation of an interim government to oversee a transition to democracy.

Opposition leaders Aung Gyi, former Defence Minister General Tin Oo and Aung San Suu Kyi issued the demand in a letter to President Maung Maung.

Maung Maung, bowing to the nationwide protests, announced Saturday that the Burma Socialist Programme Party (BSPP) would relinquish its 26-year monopoly on power and hold multi-party general elections. The Parliament yesterday authorised the government to hold the elections as soon as six weeks.

The letter from the opposition leaders said: "Since the government has lost the confidence of

the nation, people will have no confidence in the general elections to be held by the government-appointed election supervision commission."

It said that because of "deteriorating economic, social, political and security conditions in the country, there is no other way but to form an interim government to save the country from further hardships."

It said striking workers would return to work and normal economic activity would resume when the interim government is formed, it said.

Parliament set a target date of three months for the holding of the elections, but empowered the government to make them earlier or later if necessary. It also empowered the government to change the constitution to permit a multi-party system.

Demonstrators took to the streets of Rangoon today and

some warned that the protests would become violent tomorrow.

Students passed out leaflets in the name of the All-Burma Students Union calling on people to make today the last day of peaceful protests.

"Beginning tomorrow we will fight for democracy," one of the students said.

The crowd shouted: "We want an interim government" and "Give us what we want or we will fight."

Troop convoys were seen on the outskirts of the city.

Maung Maung said yesterday he had ordered soldiers to help civil administrators restore order.

"The time has now arrived to restore law and order all over the country," he said.

The people marched in military-like columns and a car-

nival atmosphere that prevailed at protests last week was absent, eyewitnesses said.

"They look frustrated and militant," a Western diplomat said.

Peasants from outlying districts were in the line of march for the first time in months of protests, eyewitnesses said.

A thousand students and monks, at the centre of the mass revolt against the BSPP fasted for democracy at the Rangoon General Hospital.

Doctors, nurses and patients were shot there last month during an attempt to suppress the revolt through force of arms.

Diplomats in contact with Mandalay said students there began a hunger strike over the weekend.

The fast in Rangoon was taking place against a background of worsening food shortages in

the capital.

People were seen going from door to door begging for rice.

Maung Maung, in a speech broadcast to the nation, blamed the breakdown of the economy and public order on pro-democracy campaigners.

Burma's official newspapers still carry verbatim the speeches of ruling party leaders and front-page headlines proclaim "President Dr Maung Maung sends felicitations to People's Republic of Bulgaria."

But next to such reports these days the voices of dissent are given room.

After a quarter century under tight government control the Guardian and the Working People's Daily, publications of the Ministry of Information, are reporting both sides of events in one of the world's most secretive states.

Israeli envoy criticises Arafat's visit to EEC Parliament

PARIS, Sept 12, (UPI): The Israeli ambassador to France has criticised the impending visit by Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat to the European Parliament in Strasbourg and said the French government should not make "any gesture" towards the Palestine Liberation Organisation chairman.

Ambassador Ovadia Sofer said Arafat's scheduled visit to the Strasbourg assembly at the invitation of its socialist members was a "regrettable error in a democratic parliament."

Conservative politician Francois Leclerc also said it was "an error for Arafat to have been invited so long as the destruction of Israel is still in the PLO charter." He said his arrival would be a shock to the Jewish community.

Encouraging
Alluding to the possibility government officials may meet with Arafat while he is in Strasbourg, Sofer said the PLO chairman "has done nothing positive to justify" sub-implicit recognition. He contended the visit would encourage "militant extremism" in the Middle East.

There has been widespread speculation that Foreign Minister Roland Dumas might meet with Arafat.

The representative council of Jewish institutions in France also has protested the possibility of such an encounter. A number of organisations have pledged to stage protests in Strasbourg during the two-day visit.

Solidarity
Palestinian sources said Sunday the PLO is moving towards declaring an independent Palestinian state in the Israeli-occupied territories and only implicitly recognising Israel. It remained uncertain whether Arafat would specifically address this issue while at the European Parliament.

About 30 French artists, writers and left-wing political figures yesterday issued a statement expressing their "solidarity with the Palestinian people" on the occasion of Arafat's visit, his first to France in an official capacity.

Junejo launches election campaign

ISLAMABAD, Sept 12, (AP): Former Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo kicked off his election campaign yesterday at a rally that drew thousands of cheering supporters at a site near Islamabad.

Chants of "Here comes Junejo" and "We will win" filled the air.

President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq, who was killed in an unexplained air crash on Aug. 17, dismissed Junejo, his 33-man cabinet and 237-member National Assembly last May 29. Zia accused them of incompetence, corruption, failure to prevent breakdown of law and order and sluggishness in introducing Islam.

Zia had no authority to dismiss the government, except when administration has broken down," Junejo told his supporters at a rally in Rawalpindi, eight miles (13 kilometers) southeast of Islamabad.

The rally marked the start of the election campaign for Junejo's Pakistan Muslim League Party.

Junejo's key rival in the parliamentary elections set for

Nov 16 are the Movement for Restoration of Democracy (MRD), a nine party anti-Zia alliance that includes the influential Pakistan Peoples Party led by Benazir Bhutto.

Another rival is the Muslim League faction led by four chief ministers currently in power in four Pakistani provinces of Punjab, Sind, Baluchistan and the Northwest Frontier. The four claim to inherit Zia's mantle.

Junejo claims to lead the party that Mohammed Ali Jinnah, father of the nation founded during British rule in undivided India. Britain freed Pakistan and India in 1947. The rally was timed with the observation yesterday of the 40th anniversary of Jinnah's death.

Junejo asked the rally's attendants to "vote judiciously" in the upcoming elections.

"I wish to complete the unfinished agenda of welfare of the people, if you bring me back into government," Junejo said.

A retired high court judge today took over as the new governor of Sind. He replaced retired Army General Rahimuddin Khan.

Botha in Mozambique

MAPUTO, Sept 12, (Reuters): South African President P.W. Botha, making an unprecedented visit to a black-ruled frontier state, met President Joaquim Chissano today in a remote area of northwestern Mozambique.

South Africa has been accused for years of backing the right-wing guerrillas whose attacks have devastated Mozambique's economy.

But the economies of white-ruled South Africa and its poorer, black-ruled neighbour are closely linked and the two Presidents were due to hold talks on fresh proposals for peaceful

co-existence and economic cooperation.

The official Mozambican news agency AIM said that Chissano was at the airport to meet Botha when the South African leader flew in to Songo, in northwest Tete province. They then visited the Cahora Bassa dam on the nearby Zambezi River.

Cahora Bassa is Africa's biggest development project, bigger than Egypt's Aswan Dam. It was built while Mozambique was still a Portuguese colony to provide cheap electricity for South Africa but has been turned into a white elephant by guerrilla sabotage of its power lines.

Botha in Mozambique



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KUWAIT ... GULF

US destroyer rescues fishermen

Vincennes finally leaves

MANAMA, Bahrain, Sept 12. (AP): A US destroyer rescued three shipwrecked fishermen and was searching for a fourth after their two small craft founders in rough seas in the Gulf of Oman, American naval sources said today.

The US Navy Missile Cruiser Vincennes finally left the Gulf on Sunday, but 20 US warships remain in the Gulf.

A Navy official said the Destroyer John Hancock had just finished escorting two US-chartered cargo vessels out of the Gulf when its patrol helicopter spotted the men clinging to pieces of wreckage.

He said they included two Pakistanis and a United Arab Emirates citizen, all from the UAE port of Fujairah.

The fishermen were quoted as saying one of their craft was swamped in the heavy seas and the second sank after trying to come to its rescue.

Replaced

The missing man was another emirates citizen, said the official, who asked not to be named.

The 7,800-ton John Hancock, based at Mayport, Florida, is one of five US warships scheduled to leave the Gulf within the next two weeks.

All will be replaced by ships now en route. Four of the latter

passed through the Suez Canal over the weekend.

It was the second reported rescue of fishermen by a US warship in the past month. In August, the Missile Cruiser Vincennes picked up eight Iranians who had been adrift for eight days in the Gulf of Oman. They were later repatriated.

The Vincennes, which on July 3 mistakenly shot down an Iranian jetliner, killing all 290 aboard, finally left the Gulf region for home port in San Diego, California, Sunday, a week after its original departure was delayed, US officials said.

Families of those killed in the US downing of Iran Air flight 655 by the Vincennes are unlikely to receive compensation during the remaining months Ronald Reagan is president, officials say.

Hurdles

Reagan pledged to offer compensation soon after the USS Vincennes shot down the plane over the Gulf, but the plan still faces two steep hurdles — the bureaucratic and legal obstacles caused by a lack of communications between the United States and Iran, and its continued unpopularity on Capitol Hill.

"I think we're a long way from payments actually being made, if

they ever actually are," said Congressman Les Aspin, chairman of the House Armed Services Committee.

While US officials refused to characterise the Vincennes' withdrawal as a "drawdown," US Navy sources reaffirmed that there are no plans to replace the 9,600-ton Aegis cruiser.

It thus represents the first US force reduction from 27 to 26 warships, since the Iran-Iraq ceasefire took effect Aug. 20.

US officials in Washington said the Vincennes was being withdrawn because its long-range radar and weapons capability "is no longer needed there."

The officials said it would be "inappropriate" to say why the Vincennes was held over an extra week. But Navy sources, insisting on anonymity, confirmed anew that the delay was hastily ordered after a Gulf Arab government objected to the cruiser being pulled out while the ceasefire process remained stalled.

The sources declined to identify the Arab government or say why the Vincennes' was now leaving despite the fact that the Geneva talks have continued to show no significant progress.

"That's for the department of defence to say," one source said.

University rector calls for reform

NO high-level universities in other countries have a policy like the one at Kuwait University which requires the appointment of Kuwaitis to the university's teaching staff, according to Dr Abdul Moshen Al Abdurazzak, rector of Kuwait University.

In the University's annual report, the rector attributed the low level of education at the university to its requirement of a doctorate degree for all teachers. Not every PhD holder is necessarily qualified for the jobs, he said.

The official called for a new policy governing the appointment of expatriate professors. The policy should be void of any threatening element from the university or any other authority, he said.

Promotions

He also criticised the university's promotion system. He said the complicated system shows preference for quantity at the expense of quality.

Promotions should be based on efficiency, research and teaching experience, he said. Promotion is not an automatic right, but should be a recognition of a teacher's performance, he said.

The university's registration system is a chronic problem and there is little chance that it will be surmounted soon. He said credit hours system further complicates the problem — particularly in the absence of clear guidelines, he said. After 10 years, the credit hours system still suffers from a lack of sound directives and criteria, he said.

The university also needs efficient and serious students who know how to plan their futures, he added.

Accommodation

Discussing the University's accommodation capacity, the rector said that the relevant forecasts say that by 1991 there will be about 22,000 students at the University's centres in Shuaibah, Khaldiya and Keifan. A new headquarters for the university will be built at Shaddadiyah area which will group all the main faculties he said.

Speaking about the University's budget, Al Abdurazzak said that it is termed an "independent budget," but what is needed is a "flexible budget" which would enable the university to set up its own plans and to keep up with modern needs.

Official denies allegations

Farwaniya hospital admits first delivery pregnancy cases

By Lima Al Khalafawi

THE Farwaniya Hospital admits first delivery and high-risk pregnancy cases, according to its director Dr Sa'ad Zagool.

The official denied allegations that women in labour are refused admission due to shortage of beds.

Last week, a lady complained that she was not admitted at the Farwaniya hospital, but was transferred to the Farwaniya polyclinic.

Zagool responded by saying:

"Pregnant women having their second or third child are not admitted at the hospital, but sent to the polyclinic to lessen pressure on the hospital."

Another patient who was at first refused admission, but later admitted after her husband vehemently objected said: "I saw empty beds at the maternity ward when I was taken." She added that the mention of a shortage of beds by the hospital staff is just a pretext and not a fact.

The woman was in such an advanced stage of labour that she

gave birth within minutes of being placed on a stretcher — without even being placed on a bed.

The director of the hospital said that some pregnant women come to the hospital if they feel labour pain even though they were transferred to the clinic. They then deliberately wait outside the hospital in their cars until the last minute to force the hospital to admit them.

Zagool urged patients to leave hospital beds for high-risk patients who need hospitalisation.

Prefer

Commenting on the situation, the doctor said that most pregnant women prefer delivery at the hospital to the clinic due to belief that care is better at hospitals than at clinics. They think clinics are only for the lower classes.

The expertise of highly qualified doctors are available at maternity clinics along with nurses, modern equipment and adequate beds, he said.

The Farwaniya hospital has the capacity to receive 220,000

patients every year, but now receives as many as 450,000 yearly. The casualty ward receives 1,000 cases daily, most of which do not require urgent treatment.

The head of the Maternity and Gynaecology Department at Farwaniya hospital, Dr Haimi Odeh, said that pressure at the casualty ward is really evident when pregnant women who do not need urgent treatment come for delivery.

Donate

Some patients come from as far as Salimiya and Salwa on the 5th Ring Road and wait for two or three hours to deliver at the hospital even though it is easier to go to maternity clinics. The hospital receives about 25 delivery cases daily. The hospital has facilities to treat 4,000 cases every year, but receives 11,000 he added.

A new maternity centre, next to the hospital is under consideration. People could donate funds to build a maternity centre following the example of Al Ghanim Centre and Jumeirah Centre, he said.

Appeal to help Sudan and Bangladesh

By Fathima Ahmed

THE International Islamic Charity Authority in Kuwait yesterday launched an urgent appeal for donations to help victims of famine and floods in Sudan and Bangladesh.

"We must help our Muslim brethren, who are in dire need of assistance, with cash or kind," said Dr Adel Al Fallah of the charity organisation.

The authority appeal supplements Kuwait government's aid package to Sudan and Bangladesh. Kuwait will soon send relief supplies to Dhaka.

Thousands of people are dying of hunger in Sudan, and millions have been made homeless in Bangladesh.

Bangladesh Ambassador to Kuwait K.M. Shehabuddin said 2.44 million people were made homeless and nearly 38 million affected by the floods which ravaged Bangladesh, destroying 46,103 km of roads and flooding 50 of the 64 districts. About 4.21 million hectares of farmland were damaged and 100,000 cattle killed. More than 3,800 schools and 1,564 bridges were destroyed.

Bangladesh urgently needs about three million tonnes of foodgrain, babyfood, medicine, water purifying tablets, building materials, water transport vehicles, and cash assistance.

Salah M. Ahmed of the



Dr Adel Al Fallah flanked by K.M. Shehabuddin (right) and Salah M. Ahmed

Sudanese embassy also made a similar appeal to help the famine victims in his country. In Sudan 50,000 have died of hunger and at least 40 people, mostly children, are dying daily.

Denying

Ahmed said large quantities of food, medicine and tents are needed for Sudan.

Denying allegations of misappropriations, both the diplomats said: "Adequate arrangements have been made to distribute relief aid to the victims."

In Sudan, the High Commission for Refugees will handle distribution, while in Bangladesh the President travels to affected areas to oversee relief work. The UN secretary-general has also appointed a relief co-ordinator for Bangladesh.

Donations can be sent directly to the International Islamic Charity Authority, Kuwait Finance House, Acct. No. 15300/5 Sudan, and Acct. No. 14470/7, Bangladesh.

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He further noted that the new decision cancelled the previous one, made in 1987, which denied Kuwaiti physicians the opportunity of working privately.

Israel blamed for poison gas campaign

KUWAIT, an Iraqi ally, yesterday blamed Israel as being behind accusations that Iraqi forces used chemical warfare against Kurdish rebels in northern Iraq.

Zionist circles are behind the current media campaign against Iraq for alleged use of chemical weapons, Defence Minister Sheikh Nawa' Al Ahmed told the official Kuwait News Agency (KUNA).

Baghdad has denied US allegations that it used poison gas against Kurdish rebels and civilians who later fled into Turkey.

Sheikh Nawa' said that the Iran-Iraq war claimed "too many lives that could have been spared for ... the liberation of

holy Jerusalem."

He also said United Nations sponsored peace talks between Iran and Iraq in Geneva should "deal with lasting peace, not only for the two belligerents, but for all countries of the Arabian Gulf region with the aim of making it an area of peace."

Kuwait, within earshot of the Iran-Iraq war front, came under Iranian missile attack during the eight-year war because of its financial and political support for Baghdad.

The agency quoted a Foreign Ministry official as urging the international community to help push the Geneva peace talks forward.

Teaching computer in schools planned

THE Ministry of Education is planning to teach computer programming in the first and second secondary grades in 40 public schools, Education Minister Anwar Abdullah Al Nouri said yesterday.

The defendant admitted to the charges against him and explained how he committed the crimes. He said that he broke into houses in the morning after the men had left for work and stole various items, most of which were gold ornaments, and tried to assault the women.

The value of the stolen goods amounted to some KD 100,000.

The man was recognised by several of the women and girls he attempted to assault. He is unemployed and has a previous criminal record.

Punjab University examinations

PUNJAB UNIVERSITY Part I examinations will be held in the Embassy of India from Sept 22 at 11:30 am to 1:30 pm. Examiners should report to the embassy on due date.

Discussing private schools licensed by the ministry, Al Nouri said there are 80 private schools with some 81,000 students, an increase of 15,800 students compared to last year.

The Higher Islamic Studies Institute in the US trains graduates in research, teaching and spreading correct Islamic beliefs among Muslims in the West, a member of that institute's Board of Trustees said yesterday.

Dr Khaled Al Mathkar, who is also a professor at Kuwait University's Islamic Shari'a (law) College, told KUNA that establishment of the institute last July was meant to elevate the scientific level of Muslim lawyers and scholars. The institute was formed to strengthen their role in shielding the Islamic Nation against dangerous ideas that threaten its safety and social entity.

Islamic and Arab studies centres in the US yearly grant Muslim students higher certificates in Islamic Sciences, but he said that orientals, who lack accurate understanding of Islamic beliefs, run the centres.

The increased number of teachers were hired to cope with the ever increasing number of students in various levels of education, the minister said, adding that 383,369 students are now being taught in public schools.

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Saudi Arabia's green revolution in the red

BAHRAYN, Sept 12, (Reuters): Seen from high above Saudi Arabia, the fertile wheat circles stretching to the desert horizon are giant green polka dots on a sheet of brown velvet.

The wheat fields are landmarks in a land where, for thousands of years bedouin nomads scoured the burning dunes in search of food for their animals and where the threat of starvation came with every scorching sunrise.

In one decade the fields of wheat, swept by giant circular irrigation, have turned huge areas of Saudi Arabia's parched heartland into verdant farms.

The desert kingdom, not long ago a net importer of wheat, now counts Norway, China, Colombia and Kenya as customers for its grain.

Rethink

In contrast to the green wheat, pink-dyed barley in the docks points to part of the dilemma Saudi Arabia faces over its grain dealings.

Green is not cheap, even for one of the world's richest countries. Economists say huge subsidies and diminishing ground water are forcing the government

to rethink its policy. "What it boils down to is that Saudis are exporting their money and exporting their water," said one Western economist.

Since the oil boom of the late 1970s and early 1980s, Saudi Arabia has been spent heavily in its search for self-sufficiency in food.

Oil money gave farmers land, machinery, fertilisers and water, plus a bounty of 2,000 riyals (533 dollars) for every tonne of wheat grown, more than four times the world price.

Aid

This autumn the kingdom's harvester reaped a record 2.8 million tonnes, a giant leap from the few thousand tonnes grown a decade ago — three times more than local consumption.

Some of the huge surplus is given away as aid, in particular to Saudi Arabia's less fortunate Red Sea neighbour Sudan, now ravaged by floods, famine, locusts, civil war and poverty.

More wheat is pouring through new political openings to the Soviet Union and China.

An economist reckoned that each tonne of wheat sold on the world market for 110 dollars cost Saudi Arabia 600 dollars to

grow, store, market and transport.

And, there is a hidden and ultimately more treacherous cost, geologists say.

Saudi Arabia's desert oil wells are deep and bountiful. Its water wells are not, and the wheat fields are sucking them dry.

Subsidies

Once it is pumped to the arid surface through the rotating sprinklers, water that has remained below the dunes for millions of years will never be replaced.

"It's not clear how quickly it's being used up — but the water table is dropping at a horrific

Restoring bedouin rugs and textiles

THE Sadu House will soon open a permanent workshop to restore rugs and textiles as part of efforts to conserve bedouin arts and crafts, said its director Sheikha Alfa Al Sabah.

A French oriental carpet expert, Ali Bayat-Louis, is currently in Kuwait to train local staff. The two-month training programme started earlier this month and is expected to last until the end of October. More than 400 sadu pieces — carpets, rugs, cushions and textiles, saddle bags and tents — in the collection of the Sadu House will be restored. Some of the objects are over 20 years old and badly needed restoration.

Methods

Previously, bedouins preserved their work by storing the objects in earthen pots known as "udus" and preventing moth attacks by inserting a fabric pouch filled with red peppers. Every summer, the carpets and tents were aired and washed. Bedouin textiles had a relatively short life as nomads could not store their tent furnishings and preferred to replace them.

Present methods of preservation differ tremendously. After a carpet is vacuum-cleaned it is washed outdoors, preferably in

an open courtyard and sponged-dried with towels. To remove colour stains that could run into white areas, undiluted household bleach is used. A small amount of bleach is gently brushed on the stains until they disappear. The carpet is then straightened and left to dry in the sun. Damaged carpets are restored by carefully re-inforcing the fringes of the rug by blanket stitches.

Such restoration methods, says Sheikha Alfa, would enable them to preserve some of the best pieces in the collection.

Training

The Sadu House was formed in 1979 by a group of Kuwaitis to protect bedouin culture and revive their handicrafts, which were being neglected. Efforts have been fairly successful due to emphasis on training a new generation of weavers and protecting the old. Bedouin weavers are encouraged through such incentives as a ready market for their products and facilities at the Sadu. So far, 250 bedouin weavers, mostly women, supply their work to the Sadu House on a regular basis. Rugs, textiles, carpets and other objects are exhibited at Sadu House.

Al Sadu is also training a new generation of weavers by holding



Bedouin women weaving a rug at Al Sadu.

regular weaving classes for young Kuwaitis and teachers at the public schools. Their aim is to teach those people who can pass on the art to the younger generation. Their next session is due to start in October.

Recently, the government announced its decision to present only sadu pieces to dignitaries visiting Kuwait. Sheikha Alfa said the decision would "raise demand" for Al Sadu works and further support their efforts to preserve the art form.

— FA



Above and right: examples of bedouin weaving. Over 400 objects are now being restored at the Sadu House.



● The pasta promotion at the Kuwait Sheraton Hotel will continue until Thursday. Imaginative combinations of fettuccine, spaghetti, regnette and pappardelle are being offered, in addition to well-known traditional Italian cuisine.

WHAT'S ON

ARTS

Islamic Arts Museum (b, s, t) The museum, located on Arab Gulf Street, is open from 8.30 am to 12.30 pm and 4.30 to 7.30 pm, Saturday to Thursday. A collection of the finest Islamic art objects are on show.

Tareq Rajab Museum

The museum in Jabiya houses a collection of Islamic arts, costumes and jewellery from the Muslim world. Summer timetings are 9 am to 12 noon and 4 to 7 pm, Sat. thru Thurs. On Friday the museum is open only in the mornings.

THEATRE

KLT will hold audition for "Two and Two Make Six," a comedy, directed by Stephen Prescott on Monday (Sept 12) and Tuesday (Sept 13) at 7 pm at the KLT, Al Ahmadi.

Person Unknown

Auditions for Kuwait Players first production, Person Unknown, a murder thriller, will take place on Sept. 13 (Tuesday) from 7.30 pm at Messilah Beach Hotel. Directed by Paul Brown. The play will be performed from Nov. 7 to 10. For details Tel: 561-1546.

CINEMA

Cine Club: Diwanaya

Kuwait Cine Club will hold a weekly gathering — diwanaya — every Wednesday at 7 pm at its premises, 8 Sherif Al Radi St, Bneid Al Qar. The diwanaya is open to members, their invitees and newcomers who wish to acquaint themselves with the club's activities. Discussions at the first diwanaya will centre on weekly screenings on Wednesday nights and other topics.

Children's Film

Alias the Jester, a children's film, will be shown at the British Council on Wednesday, Sept 14, 6 pm and on Thursday, Sept 15, 10.30 am. Admission is free but it is advisable to reserve seats. Tel: 251-5512; 253-3204.

MUSIC

Songfest '88 Auditions for singers for the 1988 Filipino Song Festival will be held on Sept 22, Thursday, 3 pm, at Mabuhay Restaurant. For details call Danny — 5728000 ext. 7437; Louella — 243880 ext. 572.

Country Western Musical KLT and ACT present their annual country western musical at the KLT, Al Ahmadi. Gala night at 7.30 pm on Sept 27. Other performances at 8 pm



● The Versailles Restaurant at the Kuwait Meridien Hotel recently reopened, offering a new concept in dining. It has been transformed into a seafood and grill restaurant and is open for lunch and dinner.

SOCIAL

Welcome Back! Welcome to Kuwait

The Sounds Great organisation will hold a "Welcome Back/Welcome to Kuwait" dance party at the Messilah Beach Hotel on Sept 29 at 8 pm. Music by Top Ranks and the Juke Box band. Twist competition, and novelty prizes. For reservations and further details ring Ken Winston or Adolf 5740256/7 or 5738870. Newcomers to Kuwait are particularly welcome.

Kuwait Players poolside BBQ

The Kuwait Players poolside barbecue will be held on Sept 21 (Wednesday) from 8 pm at the Messilah Beach Hotel. All prospective members and newcomers to Kuwait are welcome. Tickets — KD2 per person. For reservations Tel: 394-1572.

Vareca Sporting Centre

Vareca Sporting Centre will hold their third annual social evening at the Tent, SAS hotel, on Sept 22 at 8.00 pm. Music will be provided by Top Ranks and Stepping Stones. Highlights include beauty queen contest, ideal couple contest, fancy dress parade, games, bingo and other surprises. For reservations and details, contact Maqbool 4713900, Albert 2410461, or James 5331940.

EDUCATION

Dar-ul Quran

Registration has begun for the first year Arabic language and Islamic teaching classes, which start on Sept 17, at the Dar-ul-Quran, Farwaniya. Free tuition. Medium of instruction is Urdu. Open to expatriates from India, Pakistan and Bangladesh. Contact the principal at Dar-ul-Quran, Farwaniya, personally, or phone on 4730335 on Saturdays, Sundays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays from 5 to 7 pm.

British Council

The education adviser at the British Council, Mansouriya, will give a talk on "Bachelor Degrees in Britain" on Tues-

comers to Kuwait are particularly welcome. For details phone 4874513 or 5388105.

HOTELS

At the Sheraton

Enjoy Italian cuisine and live entertainment by the Sienna's Duo at the Riccardo restaurant. Riccardo is closed for lunch on Fridays.

Al Hambra features Lebanese cuisine on Sunday night. The Marcus Band provide live entertainment.

Le Tarnbouche offers special lunch and dinner buffet featuring a selection of Arab cuisine.

The Coffee Shop offers a large variety of international cuisine including a daily special...

Experience Italian hospitality in the Riccardo restaurant with live entertainment by the Sienna Duo.

SPORTS

PBAK Inter-Comm. Bowling League

Scheduled games this week: Men's Division: Sept. 15, Thurs., 6.30pm at 300 Club. (1) Hatid Ligaya vs Abughoose Int'l; (2) Al Nakib Al Qatar vs Al Gabandi; (3) Phil Supreme vs Far East Rest.

Friday (Sept 16) 1 pm: (1) Port Public Authority vs Maghribi Ice Cream; (2) 300 Club vs Kayn Asso. Inc.; (3) Al Gabandi vs Satellite Co.

Women's Division: Friday, Sept. 16, 9 am: (1) Boabdil Aviation vs Far East Rest.; (2) Maghribi Ice Cream vs Ged's & Kayne Asso. Inc.

Windsurfing Regatta

MBH Windsurfing Regatta takes place on Oct 7. Open to men, women and teams. Entry forms available from Marine Centre (Tel: 5755960); Qabazard Marine (Tel: 4830570). For further details phone 5624111 ext. 751/739.

Adult Softball

All men interested in playing in the Kuwait International Softball League contact Steve Diemler — Tel: 5315246 or Vic Mason — Tel: 5728931. Ladies interested to join the Ladies League are asked to call Rita Diemler — Tel: 5315246.

Nth Winners Cup cricket tournament

The YMCA will hold the All Kuwait Open 1Vth Winners Cup cricket tournament, beginning Sept 16. It will be played on Fridays and holidays at the Ahmadi Governorate Ground located behind the Computer Centre.

Boy's Own Club

Boy's Own Club will organise a seven-a-side one-day football festival on the holiday declared to mark the Prophet's birthday (Oct 22/23). Interested teams can contact Milagres 3967446 or Joe D'Souza 4813622.

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

KTV 1

3.30 Holy Quran
3.35 Heidi: cartoon serial
4.10 World News via Satellite

4.40 Furans Al Hikmah: "Allah fi Qalbi." Arabic serial, with Mohammad Dafarawali, Mihdat Saleh, Hamza Shimi.

5.40 Cartoons

6.10 Summer '88

7.05 Faces and Events

8.10 Musical Interlude

8.30 Wa Qatal Al Arab

9.00 News in Arabic

9.50 Al Sharab Maksour: new Arabic serial, starring Hassan Yusuf, Nawal Al Futouh, Mustafa Fahmi.

10.50 Mawad Fajihah: "Al Masrah Al Shairi."

The role of lyrics in theatre will be discussed. Focus on the work of poet Ahmad

Shawki and others.
12.05 News Summary
12.10 World News via Satellite, followed by Holy Quran/Closedown.

KTV 2

6.00 Holy Quran

6.10 Rubik: cartoons

6.30 Seal Morning

7.00 Australian Ark: "Changing Face of Australia" A look at the geological history, and changes, that occurred in Australia.

8.00 News in English

8.30 You and the Law: local show.

8.50 Magnum: "Murder by Night." After the death of a publisher, Magnum finds himself drawn to the case. Starring: Tom Selleck.

9.30 Les Faucheurs de Marguerites: French

series with Arabic sub-title.
10.00 Perfect Strangers: "To Be or Not to Be." Larry and Balky try to get acting tips from each other after they are selected to star in a film.

10.30 B/W feature film: "The Crystal Ball." Starring: Ray Milland, Paulette Goddard. A girl from Texas takes a job as a fortune-teller's assistant, where she snags her man. Comedy. 1943 production. Duration: 80 minutes.

11.30 News Summary/Magazine d'Actualite/ Closedown.

Please note that programmes and timings are liable to change without notice.

RADIO PROGRAMMES

BBC World Services

0700 World News

09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary

10 Language Extra

15 Network UK

0800 World News

09 Reflections

15 Health Matters (ex 27th Tech Talk)

30 Beethoven (ex 20th and 27th New Music)

0100 News Summary followed by Outlook

30 Short Story

45 Language Extra

0200 World News

09 British Press Review

15 Network UK

0300 World News

09 News about Britain

15 The World Today

30 John Peel

0400 Newsdesk

30 Without Strings (ex 20th and 27th Sportsworld)

45 Reflections

50 Financial News

0500 World News

09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary

30 New Ideas

40 Book Choice

45 The World Today

0600 Newsdesk

30 Celuloid Rock

1400 Outlook, opening with 5-Minute News

45 Without Strings (ex 27th)

15 A Jolly Good Show

EDITORIALS

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

REPETITION does not transform a lie into truth —
Franklin Delano Roosevelt, US president (1882-1945).

OPINION

Iraqi media need not over-react

ONE important fact that should always be remembered is that Iraq is bigger than a bunch of Zionists trying to throw a "monkey-wrench" into the great Iraqi victory.

Iraq has the capacity to surmount all ill-designed attempts to subvert its activities. This has been clearly demonstrated by its glorious victory. Iraq has emerged as an important military and political force. These facts are now terrifying Israel.

Iraq is also annoying its enemy's and Israel's allies and thus should have expected such motivated designs. It must also be remembered that the US Senate initiated disturbing moves because of the big gains achieved by Iraq.

But then again, the US Senate is not the United States. The American people who hate international terrorism have high esteem for Iraq's steadfastness against terrorism.

In view of the above facts, and with all due respect and esteem for Iraq's policies, Baghdad should not react strongly to the US Senate's decision because it will not affect Iraq. One of the most important goals of the decision is perhaps to intimidate Baghdad and push it into over-reacting, thus paving the way for international Zionism to exploit the situation by insinuating that Iraq is against the American people. This is exactly what we do not want.

Baghdad emerged victorious from the eight-year-war and enjoys international respect that will not be affected by a group of fanatical Jews in the US Senate.

Moreover, this decision is of no importance to Iraq. As we said, Iraq does not need loans from US banks or others. Iraq has ample capabilities and investment opportunities that can be translated into cash.

What is wanted now is for the Iraqi media to stop reacting and replying to the decision by the US Senate. This group in the US Senate is certainly smaller than a demonstration in the streets of Baghdad. Iraq is stronger than them, and certainly more wiser.

These Zionists have damaged US interests because they believe that protecting Israel is more important than protecting the US itself. Events of the US presidential election campaigns are striking evidence of the dirty roles the Zionists are playing in damaging the US national interest. This fact has been highlighted publicly for the first time in the American media.

We commend Baghdad on being the capital of true diplomacy.

Ahmed Al Jarallah

Unrest clouds Brazil's future

By Lisa Genasch

RIO DE JANEIRO. Brazil (AP): Regina Rocha has a picture-postcard view every day. From her home she can look out at famed Sugar Loaf Mountain at the entrance to Rio de Janeiro's Guanabara Bay, the towering Christ of Corcovado with outstretched arms overlooking the city and the luxury apartments far below on the Atlantic Ocean.

But Regina Rocha is poor and her home is sour-smelling, one-room wooden shack beside a sewage ditch. She lives in one of the hundreds of slums known as Favelas on the hillsides and outskirts of the city.

Rocha, 38, and her four children are typical of millions of Brazilians in the slums, trapped between the poverty and despair of Brazil's underdevelopment and the prosperity of a small influential elite.

Unrest is growing in the Favelas like hers, and authorities and academics say it poses a threat to Brazil's 3-year-old civilian government.

Crime and violence, often drug-related, are on the rise, and some officials say a type of "civil war" already exists between the traditionally complacent slum dwellers and the shrinking middle and upper classes.

The gap is perhaps most evident in Rio, Brazil's second-largest city with 10 million people.

Over the past 30 years, Rio has lost the federal capital to Brasilia and banks and industry to São Paulo, the nation's largest city. Rio today can't generate enough jobs or revenues to attend its population, and slums have nearly tripled in size since 1960.

Slums

Today, an estimated 2 million people live in 450 illegal shantytowns built on the slopes of steep hills that jut up through the city. About 4 million more live in slums on the city's outskirts, most of them unemployed migrants from the drought-prone northeast.

The picture is similar in other Brazilian cities. In São Paulo, Brazil's economic and industrial centre, at least 7.5 million of the 13 million inhabitants live in precarious conditions. Nationwide, 71 per cent of Brazilians have no running water, while 85 per cent are not hooked up to sewage lines, according to government figures.

On paper, Brazil has the West-

Ankara pursues independent foreign policy

Turkey seeks to play greater role in Middle East

By Jadranka Porter

TURKEY is aspiring to play a greater political role in the Middle East, an ambition made easier by Ankara's pursuance of a determinedly independent foreign policy.

The Mediterranean country, a NATO member and a contender for the EEC membership, has quietly and steadily been replacing its pro-Western stance with an independent foreign policy which on many issues is broadly in line with the views held by the Non-Aligned Movement.

The latest example of the Turkish neutral stance came last Wednesday when a foreign ministry spokesman called for the withdrawal of foreign fleets from the Gulf.

The Turkish government, he said, welcomed the French and US decisions to begin the withdrawal of its war ships from the Gulf.

The statement stressed that problems in the area should be solved through a dialogue among the parties concerned and without foreign intervention.

Turkey has maintained that the presence of foreign fleets in the Gulf added to the tension in

the region.

Said one a Turkish diplomat: "On some issues we are more non-aligned than the non-aligned themselves."

But he stressed that Turkey's links with the West are strong, enabling it to be a bridge between the Western and Islamic worlds, not only geographically, but in a commercial and political sense too."

Links

Turkey, which joined NATO in 1952, first began rethinking its pro-Western policy in the early 1960s. Since then the shift towards a neutral stance on international issues, usually promoted through the United Nations has become more evident.

"We realised that we had neglected the Middle East and the non-aligned countries and we sought to introduce a more balanced foreign policy," said a Turkish diplomat.

This policy received fresh impetus when Turgut Ozal, the leader of Turkey's Motherland Party, assumed the premiership in 1983.

India, a founder member of the Non-Aligned Movement, was among the first countries

Ozal visited as a premier.

This demonstrated Turkey's independent foreign policy and the convergence of Ankara's views with the Non-Aligned Movement, according to an Asian diplomat.

Ankara also claims to have sound bilateral relations with non-aligned countries.

Turkey strongly supported the UN resolution on Namibia and was in fact a cornerstone of the Namibia council which also included three representatives of non-aligned countries.

Turkish officials point to the humanitarian motives behind some of their foreign policy moves.

Help

When the Africa Fund was set up at the non-aligned summit in Harare, Zimbabwe, to help the blacks in South Africa, Turkey voluntarily contributed \$500,000.

The Mediterranean country also received some one million refugees from Iran, Afghanistan and northern Iraq over the past few years.

A Kuwait-based diplomat from a non-aligned country said that Turkey had supported the non-aligned stand on North-South dialogue, Namibia, Kam-

pucha, Afghanistan and Middle Eastern issues.

"You just have to look at the pattern of voting at the UN to see that our views on numerous issues are identical with those of the non-aligned countries," said a diplomat.

Turkey as a member of the Western alliance may have also found that it was a small fish in a big pond.

Turkish officials admit that Ankara is seeking to exert greater influence on the international scene.

An opportunity has arisen for Turkey to play a greater political role in the Middle East within the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC).

Prisoners

Most of the OIC members belong to the Non-Aligned Movement. Ankara was strictly neutral in the Gulf war and it allowed both Iraq and Iran, its major trading partners, to use its port for oil exports.

Turkish diplomats have been shuttling between Baghdad and Tehran for consultations through the war.

In late August and September Turkish diplomats visited Baghdad and Tehran seeking ways to contribute to the peace process.

Turkey has facilitated the exchange of Iraqi and Iranian prisoners of war and is prepared to do so again.

Ankara has also initiated moves to improve the relations between Iran and some Gulf states.

The Mediterranean country recently opened its borders to Kurdish refugees from Iraq on humanitarian grounds and later welcomed Iraq's offer of amnesty for Kurdish rebels.

Conflicts plaguing the Islamic world have prompted Turkey to initiate a proposal for the introduction of security and confidence-building measures within the organisation.

The OIC is about to appoint a five-member committee to work on the proposal. A Turkish representative will sit on the committee.

In addition to striving to solve existing disputes, the OIC must also adopt measures to prevent potential disputes, a Turkish official said.

Turkey is drawing on its experience as a member of the European Security and Cooperation Conference, which has adopted confidence-building measures to improving relations among some European nations.

Western Europe disappointed by skimpy share of SDI project

By Julian Baum

LONDON: Western Europe is disappointed — and a bit resentful — over the skimpy share it has received in President Reagan's "Star Wars" programme.

The United States' multi-billion dollar project to develop a missile-defence shield against Soviet intercontinental ballistic missiles, known as the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), has proved almost impervious to foreign participation.

Experts say that the European allies' share of research and development funds is unlikely to increase in years ahead, even if the controversial programme outlives Reagan's administration.

"The bottom line is that the allies are disappointed in the money that's come, and the second bottom line is that they shouldn't be surprised," said Ivo Daalder of the International Institute of Strategic Studies in London. Daalder, a research associate, is studying the impact of the SDI programme on NATO defence policy.

Daalder said there is resentment in Europe that the Reagan administration extracted political support for SDI with the lure of huge defence contracts. Now the critics, who said three years ago such contracts would never be signed, have been vindicated.

Five countries have signed secret memorandums with the US on participation in SDI — Britain, West Germany, Israel, Italy, and Japan. France, Canada, Belgium, and the Netherlands have not signed, but have been awarded some contracts. Japan signed a memorandum in 1987 but received no contracts.

One reason the Europeans have done poorly is that funding for the programme itself has fallen short of original estimates.

Funding for the 1988-89 fiscal year is \$3.6 billion, the largest appropriation so far, but well below the estimated \$5 billion annually planned when Reagan announced the programme in 1983.

Other principal reasons the allies have been participating only on the edges of SDI research includes the complexity of the US bureaucracy, the politics of defence contracts, and the reluctance of the US Congress and the Pentagon to share sensitive defence technologies with allies.

"It's a good strategy for the SDI office to go out and get the best science and technology they can where the allies can make a contribution," Daalder says. But he said it would be difficult to bring in the allies on such a sensitive and ambitious programme.

"If you're going to work on the most advanced project ever conceived, you're not going to share the technology with allies where it could slip into Soviet hands."

As Washington's closest ally, Britain was the first country to agree to participate, after former Defence Minister Michael Heseltine tried to extract a US promise of some \$1.5 billion in contracts was rebuffed. Britain's faithful if reluctant support has brought scant rewards.

Problem

"Most of the problems lie with the American bureaucracy — it's become too complex and too unwieldy," says Stanley Orman, director of the SDI participation Office in Britain's Ministry of Defence.

Dr Orman says access to secret information has been a serious problem for British industry in bidding on SDI work, since the nature of the projects themselves is highly classified. However, access has improved since Britain signed the memorandum on SDI research with the US in late 1985.

The Christian Science Monitor News Service.

Subjects don't object to Bolkiah's wealth

BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN, Brunei (AP): Although the man who rules this tiny sultanate has unmatched wealth, diplomats say his subjects don't appear to object, because he spreads the money around.

Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah rules the enclave on the northeastern tip of Borneo from his 1,788-room palace. Earlier this month, the US-based magazine Fortune called him the richest man in the world, worth \$25 billion.

They (the people) are well looked after, with free education, medical treatment, cheap housing, good pensions and anyone doing well in his studies can easily get a university education abroad at the government's expense," said one diplomat, speaking on condition of anonymity.

He said there are no beggars, and about half the workforce is employed by the government. The per capita income is estimated at about \$18,000, one of the highest in the world, according to bankers and diplomats.

All the money comes from oil and gas, which Brunei exports mainly to Japan.

A Brunei government official said recently that 1986 exports amounted to \$2.03 billion — 99 per cent of oil and gas. Imports for the same year totalled \$785 million in cars, foodstuffs and other goods.

He retains a vision of world revolution inspired by his third universal theory, a unique blend of socialism and Islam.

The nation covers just 2,226 square miles (5,764 square kms),

about half the size of Lebanon, much of which is not suitable for cultivation.

Without daily newspapers, the nation's 227,000 people get their news mainly through state-run radio, television, Brunei and some government publications.

An official in the planning unit said Malays form the majority of Brunei's population, but there are also about 60,000 Chinese and other non-Malays.

About 87,000 people are employed and of these 28,000 are foreign workers, including foreign maids, doctors, lawyers, engineers, accountants and others.

Brunei has no elected parliament and Sultan Bolkiah rules the nation with the help of a cabinet comprising two of his brothers and about seven other people.

Abdicate

The 41-year-old monarch, who studied in neighbouring Malaysia before a stint at the British Military Academy in Sandhurst, England, in 1966, was crowned the 29th sultan of Brunei in 1967 by his father Sir Omar Ali Saifuddin, who abdicated in favour of his son.

The sultan loves polo and has about 200 Argentine polo ponies, some of which are kept in air-conditioned stables. He has two wives and six children.

In the 14th and 15th century, Brunei was a large empire stretching from the northern Philippines to most parts of Borneo,

Tax

The country has no income tax, gasoline is cheap and there are no major taxes on cars, which are imported from Japan and elsewhere. Diplomats estimate foreign reserves at \$20 billion.

Diplomats say there appears to be no long-term threat to Brunei's economy as the 120,000 barrels of oil being pumped daily is expected to last "well into the next century."

Brunei is officially known as Brunei Darussalam.

Darussalam means "abode of peace" and there is indeed peace here," said a diplomat, who added "they could have added prosperity to it."

TODAY IN HISTORY

1536 — Holy Roman Emperor Charles V abandons siege of Marseilles after disastrous campaign and sails from Genoa to Barcelona.

1586 — Anthony Babington and fellow conspirators go on trial for attempting to seize throne of England for Mary Queen of Scots to plot to murder Elizabeth I.

1743 — Treaty of Worms between Maria Theresa of Austria-Hungary, Britain and Sardinia to expel Bourbons from Italy, obtain part of Milan for Sardinia, and guarantee English subsidies to her allies.

1759 — British forces scale heights of Abraham in Quebec, Canada, to attack French during French and Indian war.

1788 — Denmark invades Sweden.

1882 — British defeat Egyptians at Tel El-Kebir, lower Egypt, and proceed to occupy Egypt and the Sudan.

1943 — Chiang Kai-Shek becomes president of China.

1955 — West Germany and Soviet Union establish diplomatic relations — their first since World War I.

1964 — Egypt and Saudi Arabia announce agreement of peaceful settlement of two-year-old Yemeni civil war.

1966 — B.J. Vorster is elected prime minister of South Africa.

1970 — Israel arrests 450 Arabs in occupied Jordan and says it will exchange them for hostages held by commandos.

1975 — US Defence Department defers planned 8,000-man reduction in support of

Forging bonds today between the space leaders of tomorrow

International space university in the making

By Simson L. Garfinkel

CAMBRIDGE, Mass: "If Pravda could just see this now," comes the call from the back of the classroom. At the front stands a Soviet citizen, Vladimir Viktorovich Shutov, in an American space-shuttle suit. Shutov, a student this summer at the International Space University, demonstrates how the joints on the suit move, how the lengths of the arms are adjusted, and most important, how hot the suit gets when its cooling systems don't work.

In the classroom at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which has donated the space, sit 105 students from 20 countries, with backgrounds ranging from policy to propulsion systems, space architecture to satellite applications. One thing has brought them together the dream of space.

The purpose of the nine-week programme is "to educate the upcoming generation of leaders in space science and technology, and to give them a common focus for the future," says Todd B. Hawley, ISU's administrator and co-founder. Hawley's specialty is space policy.

Peter H. Diamandis, ISU's other co-founder and the direc-

tor of the summer 1988 programme, sees ISU as accelerating "humanity's move into space on a permanent basis," by forging bonds today between the space leaders of the future. Mr Diamandis is pursuing a PhD in aerospace engineering at MIT and MD at the Harvard Medical School. He holds a patent on a machine that would make it easier for astronauts to sleep in space.

While some of the students have been in the space industry for years, most are still pursuing advanced degrees or have recently graduated.

"As a physician," says Ronald Schaefer of the Straub Hospital in Honolulu, "I'm interested in bone demineralization and the deconditioning of muscle fibre in space." With exten-

ded stays in space, he said, bones become brittle and muscles weaken. At ISU, Dr Schaefer has had the chance to learn much more about the problem than has been published in the literature, he says, by speaking with people who have worked with astronauts. He is applying to be a mission specialist on the space shuttle.

Policy

Every student attends every class: 240 hours in total. A typical day might include lectures on Japan's space policy, how to maintain an environment inside a spacecraft, an introduction to satellite applications, and an overview of the moon's natural resources.

They are overloaded with tremendous amounts of

material," says Lawrence Kuznetz, one of the ISU's 30 faculty members, two of whom have been in space themselves.

After classes, students work on the summer's "design project": developing a complete plan for a self-sufficient, international moon base. Groups are exploring nine areas of concern, from policy to operations to space manufac-

turing.

leaders: "The contacts they make here are going to start paying off," he said. "This has been my experience in the past: face-to-face exposure means I can just call someone up and have a good interaction. And good interactions lead to progress."

Frank Owens, deputy director of NASA's educational affairs division, also sees the networking as a key issue: "International co-operation is a vital element in the US space programme, and we are happy to see that environment as an integral element of ISU."

Lecturers are drawn from the world space establishment, including the European Space Agency, the Soviet Cardiology Research Centre, and the International Telecommunications Satellite Organization. D. Stuart Nachtwey, who manages NASA's Radiation Health Research Programme, for example, recently described the agency's guidelines for exposure of astronauts to radiation and told how they are expected to change in the next few years.

"When you design your moon base," he said, "you should take the new standards into account." The standards affect not only the construction of the base but also the amount of time that workers can stay on the surface of the moon.

Dr Nachtwey applauded ISU's goal of building an international network of space



Space suit design: an American (left) lectures while a Soviet student models at the MIT space university

speaker brings a veritable book of notes, which are distributed at the back of the classroom for students to study on their own. Kuznetz's lecture on spacesuits was accompanied by an 80-page study, "Space Suit Systems: Requirements and Design Manual."

"They try to keep the lectures general so that everyone, especially the people from policy and law, can keep up," says Derek Parker, from the University of Southern California. More detailed information can be obtained on one on one with the teachers: "We have a lot of access: We eat lunch with them, eat dinner. You can get any question you want answered." Parker is studying how human movement can be applied to robotics.

In addition to access, each

country each of the next four summers. Next year's location will be either France or Germany, Hawley says. In 1992, the school will touch down and establish a two-year master's programme at some semi-permanent location.

But Hawley believes that the ultimate home of ISU will be off-planet: "When there is an active research programme on the space station, ISU should have facilities, faculty, and even students, where appropriate, on board." The Christian Science Monitor News Service.

Riddle at the heart of the Supernova

By David Lindley

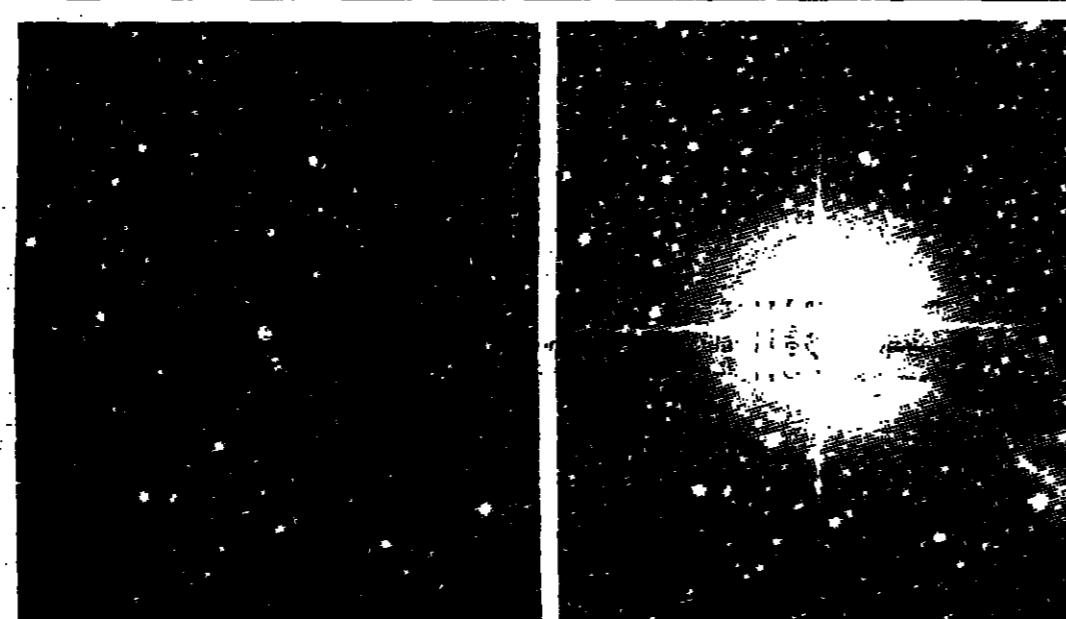
SUPERNova 1987A, the star which exploded in the Large Magellanic Cloud next to the Milky Way, is 18 months old, and has largely behaved as astronomers expected it would.

The shell of gas thrown off by the huge explosion is cooling and getting dimmer but what remains at its centre, where the star that blew up used to be, is proving something of a puzzle.

The explosion, on February 23 last year, threw off the star's outer layers and at the same time nuclear reactions created a great mass of radioactive nickel, which, decaying first into cobalt and then into iron, kept the supernova remnant hot. But that source of heat is fading, and astronomers are beginning to see into the interior of the cooling remnant.

The Japanese Ginga satellite and a Russian instrument aboard the Mir space platform have detached X-rays from the supernova which, being of much greater energy than light or radio waves, can fight their way out from the denser interior regions of the remnant, and thus serve astronomers seeking to probe the remnant's core.

Some of the X-rays are easy to explain; others, as Martin Rees and Andrew Fabian remark in *Nature*, are not. Those of higher energy ("hard" X-rays) are produced directly by the decay of radioactive cobalt. But the supernova also produces "soft" X-rays, which cannot have come from



Before and after: Supernova explodes throwing off the star's outer layers.

radioactive decay. Furthermore, their intensity has been seen to go up and down in a matter of days, apparently randomly.

Apart from radioactive decay, the only other plausible source of energy within the remnant is a rapidly spinning neutron star, an ultra-dense body with the mass of the Sun but only 10 miles across. As the neutron star spins it whips up any material nearby to high speed, creating a small volume of hot, agitated atoms. Some soft X-rays are directly produced in this mayhem, but not enough to explain what is seen.

Rees and Fabian, of the Institute of Astronomy in Cambridge, argue that to explain both the intensity and the variability of the soft X-ray emission there must be small, rather dense blobs of gas surrounding the neutron star which, one by one, are engulfed by the expanding volume of

radioactive decay. Furthermore, their intensity has been seen to go up and down in a matter of days, apparently randomly.

From the nature of the soft X-ray emission, Rees and Fabian estimate the size and number of gas clouds. The problem then is to explain where they came from; the supernova explosion would have blown away any such blobs of gas.

A possibility, say the Cambridge astronomers, is that the star that exploded was part of a binary system, with a companion star orbiting around it. The second star could have survived the blast, perhaps severely disrupted, and gas torn from its surface layers could now be forming a cocoon around the neutron star, and aggregating into lumps that produce sporadic bursts of X-rays.

This explanation may or may not be right, but will be amenable to observational tests over the coming years. The history of the first year of supernova 1987A — an explosion and its immediate consequences was relatively simple, now, with a neutron star and gas clouds and magnetic fields and radiation of all kinds, things are getting more complicated and unclear, just what astrophysicists thrive on.

The Crab Nebula is the spectacular remnant of a supernova seen in A.D. 1054.

FAMILY DOCTOR
By DR ALLAN BRUCKHEIM

'CHALAZION' OCCURS WHEN AN EYE DUCT IS BLOCKED

QUESTION: Can you please make some comments on the eye condition called "chalazion"? What causes it, and how is it treated?

ANSWER: Within each human eyelid there exists a stiff plate of dense fibrous tissue, called the "tarsus," which helps maintain the shape and form of the lid. The tarsus contains rows of meibomian glands, in which a chalazion may form. It occurs when the duct of the gland becomes stopped up, after an inflammation, for example. In the beginning there is a slowly growing swelling of the lid that may look like a cyst, because it is hot and red, sometimes painful. But after a few days, it becomes painless, but still continues to grow.

In many cases the chalazion may disappear after a few months, on its own. This can be helped along by using hot compresses and local antibiotic ointments when the bump first appears. However, if after six weeks it is still present, the physician may have to open the chalazion surgically and remove its contents with a procedure called incision and curettage, a relatively minor operation that is performed with local anesthesia, usually

in the doctor's office.

QUESTION: Are people with anorexia nervosa mentally ill? What causes it?

ANSWER: In a broad sense, yes. Anorexia nervosa, and the closely related bulimia nervosa, are both psychiatric disorders, rather than mental illnesses. With both conditions, a patient's obsession with being thin causes him or her to diet to the point of emaciation and sickness. In anorexia, the patient refuses to eat enough, while in bulimia the patient goes through cycles of binge eating and then induced vomiting. The two conditions often overlap.

However, we should not think of someone suffering anorexia as being crazy or mentally deranged. Eating disorders are not simply a mask for depression. People with anorexia or bulimia are irrationally afraid of becoming fat and may be more vulnerable to the pressure that society puts on us that says "be slender," "only thinness is beautiful" and "body weight is under complete voluntary control."

Anorexia and bulimia can be cured if they are identified early. The most effective treatment involves both medical and psy-

chological support.

QUESTION: Is there such a thing as a stone in a salivary gland? What causes it?

ANSWER: Although stones in the gallbladder and kidney are better known, stones in the salivary glands are not uncommon. Salivary stones (also called sialoliths) — stony means saliva and lith means stone) occur in about one per cent of the population, especially in older individuals and more often in men than in women.

Stones can form in any of the salivary glands, but they usually occur in the submandibular glands, the two located under the jaw with ducts that come up just where the tip of your tongue rests. Stones usually form in this gland because of its more viscous, alkaline saliva and higher calcium content. This gland also has a longer curved duct that leads upward, which means its saliva must flow against gravity.

A stone that forms or lodges in a duct will cause swelling and pain. Often, the stone can be removed by massaging along the salivary duct, but sometimes it must be removed through relatively minor oral surgery.

1988 TRIBUNE MEDIA SERVICES, INC.

By Barbara Metzler

RIVERSIDE, California (AP): When a cryonic company froze Dora Kent's head recently, it was with the hope that the 83-year-old woman could someday be revived and live in a new body without the disease that plagued her first life.

But while the members of the Alcor life extension foundation cast themselves as visionaries, others consider cryonics a work of mad scientists.

Cryonics is the freezing of the dead in hopes that technology will someday advance to the point that the bodies can be revived a practice scoffed at by most medical authorities.

On Jan. 7, Alcor president Michael Darwin and five members were handcuffed and taken in for questioning, and the Riverside county coroner demanded to examine Mrs Kent's severed head.

The physician and Alcor member who signed Mrs Kent's death certificate, indicating she died from pneumonia, is under review by the University of California, Los Angeles School of Medicine, where he is a post-graduate research pathologist.

The man who removed the woman's head — a research associate at the medical school — has been put on a paid leave of absence.

Alcor has refused to turn

hours. That is about as loud as the noise from a jet engine, although a jet engine has a mix of frequencies rather than a pure tone. After this, they found that the hair cells in a specific part of the cochlea were totally destroyed.

Changed

But now that thinking has changed. Jeffrey Corwin of the University of Hawaii and Douglas Cotanche of Boston University, working together with young chicks, and Brenda Rials of the Veterans Administration Hospital in Richmond, Virginia, and Edwin Rubel of the University of Washington, working with adult quails, have shown that after damage to a specific part of the cochlea, new cells grow to replace the hair cells experimentally destroyed.

The two teams published their results in *Science*, the American journal, recently.

Corwin and Cotanche played a single frequency tone at 115dB to chicks between 9 and 13 days for a total of 48

hours. That is about as loud as the noise from a jet engine, although a jet engine has a mix of frequencies rather than a pure tone. After this, they found that the hair cells in a specific part of the cochlea were totally destroyed.

But, by using a radioactive tracer, Corwin and Cotanche found that cells that previously served some other function in the cochlea appeared ready to start dividing, transforming to hair cells to replace those destroyed by the noise.

Experiment

This pattern did not appear in chicks not subjected to loud noise. After 10 days, the appearance of the cochlea gradually returned to normal. By recording signals from the chick's brains, Corwin and Cotanche were able to show that the new cells appeared to be functioning normally. Hearing began to return as new cells began to appear in the cochlea.

Rials and Rubel conducted a similar experiment, this time

Cryonics: visionary medicine or the work of mad scientists?

over Mrs Kent's head, and has received a temporary court order preventing the coroner from disturbing the frozen head.

Alcor officials say it is the work of mad scientists that got them into trouble.

"The law is really behind the times in dealing with it," Alcor attorney Christopher Leanders said.

Coroner Ray Carrillo has found that few if any regulations exist to police cryonics firms.

"It's a big new, unregulated field," said John Gill, executive officer of the state cemetery board, which licenses cemeteries and crematoriums.

Gill would like to see cryonics firms outlawed, but he added, "nothing is going to happen from a legislative and regulatory point of view until you have more proven abuses."

There have been abuses. In 1980, authorities, acting on the concerns of relatives, opened a tomb in Chatsworth, where four people were said to be frozen. Instead, they found rotting remains.

"I'm almost certain that

we're going to have to do some tightening up of the law," said State Senator Robert Presley.

The Riverside county coroner's investigation was sparked because Mrs Kent's certificate indicated she died at a residence, later determined to be Alcor's laboratory, without a doctor present.

An autopsy on her headless body was unable to determine the cause of death.

An estimated 14 heads or complete bodies are known to be frozen by US cryonics firms:

two bodies are kept by the Cryonics Institute in Oak Park, Michigan; three heads and two bodies at TransTime Inc., in Oakland, California; and one body and six heads at Alcor, which also has a cat and two dogs.

Alcor is the second-largest cryonics group in the USA, with about 250 members, 98 of whom want to be frozen, Darwin said.

TransTime claims to be the largest with 102 seeking preservation. The Cryonics Institute has about 60 seeking cryonic treatment upon death.

At Alcor, clients pay \$100,000 to have their body

frozen, 35,000 dollars for a head. There are also 200-dollar annual dues.

The remains are frozen at -320 degrees Fahrenheit (-195 degrees Celsius). The heads, stored in aluminum canisters, are sealed in a cloth bag and nestled in synthetic wool amid swirling liquid nitrogen. Those involved with cryonics believe that technology will advance to the point where bodies can be grown for the brains.

Mrs Kent's son, Saul, 48, said his interest in cryonics was sparked by a 1964 magazine article about a book by cryonics founder Robert Ettinger, a Michigan professor.

Cryonics was the best chance possible for Dora Kent, her son believed.

Kent's plan for his mother were spelled out in her nursing home file. "In all these places, it had always been clear that she was going to be suspended," (frozen) he said.

Kent and other cryonics believers know there is no guarantee they'll live again. But Kent said: "I'm absolutely sure of only one thing. If I die and I'm not frozen I will not be back."

ANDY CAPP



By Smith

PEOPLE

By Philip Pullera

ROME. (Reuter): Italy's "paparazzi," the notorious street photographers who exposed the secret affairs of movie stars during the heyday of Rome's *Dolce Vita*, have finally won respectability.

For years the paparazzi suffered abuse and often violence from the stars they hounded. But now a major exhibition in Venice has credited them with changing the rules of photo-reporting.

The paparazzi first burst on the scene in 1958. At night on Rome's now legendary Via Veneto, American movie stars, deposed kings, and the residue of Italian nobility frolicked and held court at the sidewalk cafes.

Some didn't want their pictures taken and those who did rushed to pose at the mere sight of a camera.

Tazio Secchiaroli, the photographer who was the inspiration for much of Federico Fellini's 1960 film *La Dolce Vita* (The Sweet Life), discovered that editors paid him more for "surprise pictures."

An angry movie star using a newspaper to cover the face of a woman who was not his wife was worth three times as much as one with a broad smile.

Secchiaroli, who along with his friends developed the tactics to bring the stars to life, says the *Dolce Vita* was born on the night between August 14 and 15, 1958.

That night he and his "accomplices" immortalised Egypt's deposed king Farouk overturning a table, Tony Franciosa punching a photographer who had caught him dining with Ava Gardner in a nightclub, and a two-fisted Anthony Steel lurching at a lensman while the blonde, buxom Anita Ekberg waited in a car.

The pictures caused a journalistic sensation. They were so unlike the glossy publicity stills the movie studios spoon-fed to newspapers. Photo editors clamored for more.

Fellini, who was already toying with the idea for a film about the cafe society, took Secchiaroli and his friends to dinner. He grilled them about their work. He took mental notes.

"Practically, we invented *La Dolce Vita*," Secchiaroli, now 63, said in an interview with Reuters. "But had it not been

Rome's paparazzi gain recognition at last

Out of the gutter... and into the gallery



Ex-paparazzo Elio Sorci describes his greatest scoop: exclusive photographs showing the off-the-screen romance between Richard Burton and Elizabeth Taylor during the filming of Cleopatra in Rome in 1962

for a true artist like Fellini it would have died on the pages of Italian newspapers."

Apart from the Via Veneto sequences, Secchiaroli's true experiences gave Fellini the ideas for two other major parts of the film: a stripeate room of the bored Roman aristocracy and mass hysteria caused by two imaginative children who convinced an entire town they had seen the Madonna.

The name Fellini chose for the character based on Secchiaroli in the film — paparazzo — gave the new-style photographers a name now found in dictionaries.

"The immense success of the film flooded Via Veneto with photographers and small-time actresses seeking each other and tourists seeking them both," Secchiaroli said.

The real *Dolce Vita* moved

indoors while the pretenders imitated the film out on the street.

The hard-core paparazzi perfected their cloak-and-dagger techniques and sought sensational scoops, usually working solo, with months of pains-taking groundwork.

Thus did Elio Sorci become one of the world's most celebrated photographers in April 1962.

Elizabeth Taylor and Richard Burton were in Rome — then known as Hollywood on the Tiber — filming the epic *Cleopatra*.

A tipster in the studios confirmed to him rumours that Burton and Taylor — both married to others at the time — were involved in an off-the-set romance.

Sorci knew from domestic staff at the Taylor villa that her marriage to singer Eddie Fisher was on the rocks. He used months of detective work to get photographic proof.

The result was world exclusive pictures of Taylor and Burton eating at a restaurant in a Roman countryside, returning in a car from a secret picnic, and kissing off the set.

In April, 1962 the New York Daily News ran Sorci's photos for two days on the front pages and the entire centrefolds with headlines: "Liz and Burton romp in Rome" and "Liz and Richard drive off together and Eddie takes a back seat."

Scoop

"What interested me was a journalistic scoop, to get it alone no matter how much time it took," Sorci, now 56, said in an interview. "I considered it my business to take pictures in places where photographers were not allowed."

"What we did, without knowing it at the time, was begin a new era in photography," he said.

Sorci, who was 30 at the time and is now semi-retired, became a celebrity in his own right, earning a full page profile in the US media magazine Editor and Publisher.

The 100-photo exhibition in Venice's Palazzo Fortuny, open until December, is a tribute to Secchiaroli, Sorci and three other famous paparazzi.

A public release calls it: "The first scientific recognition of the phenomenon of paparazzi, Italian photographers who in the 1950s characterised our history of photography and culture in general because of the sociological and political implications of their transgressions."

Sorci, who thinks today's photographers too often work in packs, offers a more street-wise definition.

"A paparazzo is a young, carefree, happy man who earns his daily bread by putting other people into difficulty and doesn't mind the risk."



Gregorio Fuentes, skipper of Hemingway's yacht 'El Pilar' stands by a bust of the American novelist still revered in Cuba.

Hemingway's old man remembers

By Gilles Treuquessier

COJIMAR, Cuba. (Reuter): He is a very old man who lives by the sea and shared with Ernest Hemingway many of the fishing exploits that inspired the author.

As skipper of Hemingway's yacht 'El Pilar' and a life-long friend, Gregorio Fuentes is probably the Cuban who best knew the American novelist, fondly called Hemingway, still revered in Cuba 27 years after his death.

The old skipper turned 90 this year but his memories of 'papa', as he and most Cubans fondly called Hemingway, remain crisp.

Fuentes recalled the day 'probably around 1950' when Hemingway got the idea for *The Old Man and the Sea*, the tale of an ageing fisherman's indomitable courage. Published in 1952, it helped Hemingway to win the Nobel prize for literature two years later.

"Did you see that boat?" Fuentes asked as they sailed near Cabanas, a port 60 km (40 miles) west of Havana.

"There was an old fisherman, with a young boy at his side. The man was struggling to get a blue marlin out of the

water and shouted at us to go away."

"Later, he told me: 'I am going to write a book on that scene and you can help me a lot.'"

Sitting in a battered armchair in the living room of his modest house in this fishing village, 11 km (seven miles) east of downtown Havana, Fuentes recalled his first encounter with Hemingway in 1925.

"It was on Dry Tortuga, the US key (island) closest to Cuba, after a storm. He was with several other people and had run aground.

"We gave them food and towed their boat back to Key West. He told me, in fluent Spanish, 'See you in Cuba.' But I thought nothing of it."

Three years later, in 1928, Hemingway paid his first 48-hour visit to Cuba. Later, it would be come his home.

Fuentes by then had gone on merchant ships to Europe and Africa, but the wiry sailor, born in the Canary Islands, returned to his adopted homeland in 1935.

"From 1936, I began to work as skipper of the Pilar. We used to go out fishing two, three times a week. He said he needed

it to clean up his mind from so much writing. He always wrote at night."

"We were never at sea for more than 28 consecutive days, because he had to pay the monthly rent of the house. He went on, a swim, in his deep-set brown eyes, lighting up his weather-beaten face."

La Viga, the country retreat just outside Havana, that Hemingway's third wife Martha found for the author and for which he paid \$18,000 in cash in 1940, is now a museum.

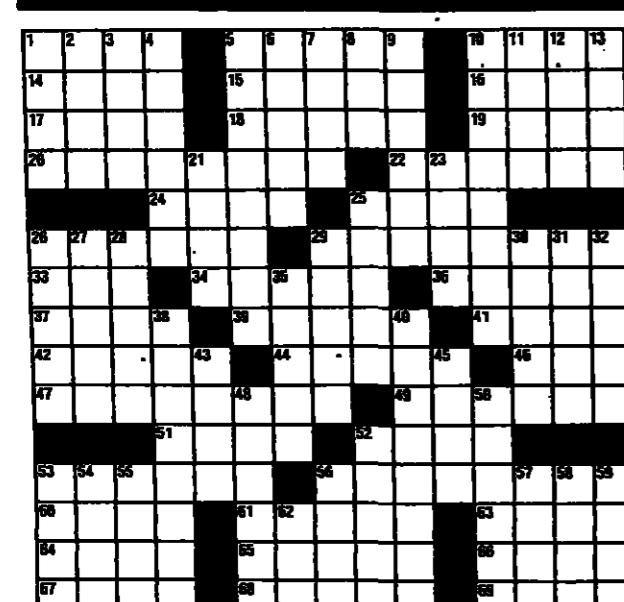
Some 20,000 tourists each year visit to see the novelist's typewriter, books and the table set for dinner.

A part from La Viga, Hemingway remains a pervasive presence on an island he came to love for its deep-sea fishing, strong beer, renowned rum and warm climate.

West of Havana, a modern marina, with a hotel, restaurants and boutiques for hard-currency tourists, bears his name.

Tourists flock to the downtown Florida and Bodeguita del medio bars where he used to sip daiquiris and mojitos, the national drink of rum, lime, sugar and mint.

TODAY'S CROSSWORD



GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

SUCCESSFUL OPERATION, DEAD PATIENT

East-West vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH

♦ Q J 4

♥ 5

♦ Q 8 6 5 2

♦ Q J 7 5

WEST

♦ A 9 5

♥ 4 2

♦ K J 9

♦ K 10 9 3 2

♦ A 6 4

SOUTH

♦ K 6

♥ A K Q J 9 8

♦ 10 7 4 3

♦ 8

The bidding:

South West North East

1 ♥ Pass 1 NT Pass

4 ♥ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Jack of ♦

Most deceptive plays are made by declarer—after all, it does not matter if the dummy hasn't the foggiest idea of the real lie of the cards, but there are two defenders who might be fooled. Obviously, a defender takes a chance when he tries a falsecard; declarer knows his assets, but it is the defender's partner who could be led down the primrose path.

Why didn't East ruff the third diamond? Because West's deceptive opening lead had succeeded admirably. East could not believe that his partner would lead the jack without holding the ten, so he presumed that partner's nine was simply showing the bottom of a sequence headed K-J-10-9. There is some sort of rough justice, after all, to the potential disastrous consequences of a falsecard.

Where South found his rebid of

four hearts we will never know. We can only presume that he was dazzled by his 100 honors. However, his bidding so impressed West that, rather than conduct a normal defense, he got off to the fanciful lead of the jack of diamonds.

Declarer covered with the queen and East won the ace. Back came a low spade to declarer's king, and West elected to hold up one round. Since drawing trumps would make the hand an open book, declarer simply fired back a spade. West won, cashed the king of diamonds and, when his partner discarded a spade, he continued with the nine. Instead of ruffing for the setting trick, East let go another spade! Declarer won, drew trumps and claimed the rest of the tricks for his contract.

Why didn't East ruff the third diamond? Because West's deceptive opening lead had succeeded admirably. East could not believe that his partner would lead the jack without holding the ten, so he presumed that partner's nine was simply showing the bottom of a sequence headed K-J-10-9. There is some sort of rough justice, after all, to the potential disastrous consequences of a falsecard.

THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brent Parker and John Hart



YOUR STARS



Aries (March 20 - April 18)

The general situation is good but there are some small clouds on the horizon. You must deal with them before they gather. Do not confuse work with leisure. Be positive.



Cancer (June 21 - July 21)

You should not allow yourself to live in the past. You should confront the situation calmly and with confidence. You will be able to solve a problem that has been troubling you. If you are learning a new skill persevere. Be resilient.



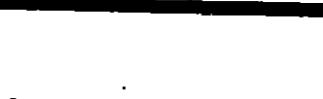
Leo (July 22 - Aug 21)

This is going to be a most interesting day for you. You should make sure that you do not leave for another day what should be done now. Do not lose sight of your objectives. Be tactful.



Gemini (May 20 - June 20)

You will find it easier to make up your mind. You should not allow a certain amount of success to go to your head. Make sure you do not fall short of what you have promised to deliver. Be reliable.



Virgo (Aug 22 - Sept 21)

You will find it a little hard to see clearly through a confusion of indications. You should avoid being jealous of what someone else deserves and you do not. Think and look ahead. Be lenient.



Libra (Sept 22 - Oct 22)

You should make sure that you do not return too much into your confusion and this will make things a lot easier. Do not be too quick to pass an opinion. Nor should you be critical. Be hopeful.



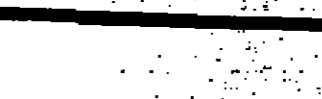
Scorpio (Oct 23 - Nov. 21)

Do not allow yourself to be possessed by negative thoughts. You will be able to make good progress with something that has been stagnant of late. Your intuitions are likely to lead you astray so watch it. Be a little more optimistic.



Sagittarius (Nov 22 - Dec 21)

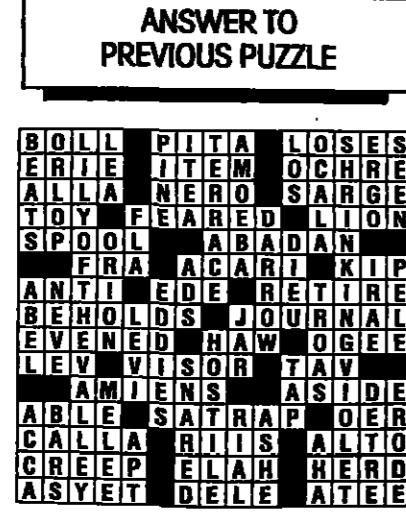
You will be able to deal with a problem that has been troubling you. Others will be more inclined to listen to you. You should have a little more patience. Be considerate.



Pisces (Feb 19 - March 19)

Your mood will have its ups and downs but you will be able to control yourself. The situation is better than it has been of late. Do not allow a project to fall behind. Be cheerful.

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE



BUSINESS & FINANCE

World oil demand continues to increase

London, Sept 12, (KUNA): World oil demand has continued to increase this year despite a loss of momentum earlier in the year, according to a report issued here today.

So far this year demand has increased by some 500,000 barrels a day (BPD) in the leading industrialised nations, and by up to 900,000 BPD in the whole non-communist world, said the New York-based Petroleum Intelligence Weekly (PIW).

Thanks to the unexpected rise in oil sales early in the year, experts expects 1988 demand growth of about 2 per cent, noted PIW, which is widely read here.

In the first half of this year, demand for oil increased by 552,000 BPD compared with 1987 in the US, Japan, West Germany, France, Italy and the UK. These six countries account for about 60 per cent of the total demand from the non-communist countries, the weekly added.

The strength in oil demand is due mainly to faster than expected economic growth in Japan and the US, but lower oil prices this year may also be starting to play a role, commented PIW.

Demand for gasoline and other transport fuels remains "on a steady upward path," while the rise in heavy fuel oil sales to Japan, the US and the UK is "the biggest surprise," the newsletter concluded.

New oil find in Bombay offshore area

NEW DELHI, Sept 12: Oil has been discovered in yet another new structure R-10 in the Bombay offshore area, the Petroleum Minister, Brahma Dutt, announced last week.

The discovery was made on August 23 in the new structure that lay 15 kms south of the Ratnai oil-field. The well on the structure flowed at the rate of 2,227 barrels of oil and 22,120 cubic metres of gas per day, said informed MPs of the conservative committee attached to his ministry.

Describing the new find as "happy news," Dutt said oil also flowed from the Cauvery offshore well PV-3-2 located in Port Novo area, 55 kms north east of Nagaapatnam. Oil flowed at the rate of 1,000 barrels per day and that could increase.

The minister also announced that oil and gas had been discovered in two wells, SD-1, and SD-4 in the Damara offshore. The well SD-1 flowed oil at the rate of 1025 barrels per day and gas at the rate of 2,201 cubic metres.

Damara offshore area, Dutt said, had been established as a highly prospective area. It was intended to start production from this area by the end of the Seventh Plan.

Referring to the discovery made by Oil India in western Rajasthan, he said, Tanot well number one, located about 145 kms from Jaisalmer, close to the Indo-Pakistan border, gas flowed at the rate of 45,000 cubic metres per day.

It was proposed to drill five more exploratory wells in the remaining period of the Seventh Plan.

Ecuador will seek higher oil quota

QUITO, Sept 12, (Reuter): Energy Minister Diego Tamariz said Ecuador will appeal to OPEC for a higher oil production quota because the country faces an economic crisis.

"Considering the gravity of the economic crisis that the country faces, we shall have to make this type of request," Tamariz told reporters.

He did not say when Ecuador would ask for a higher quota or how much the country would request.

OPEC last year allowed Ecuador to raise its quota to 311,000 barrels per day (BPD) from 211,000 so that it could repay oil borrowed from Venezuela and Nigeria after an earthquake ripped apart Ecuador's main pipeline, suspending oil exports for five months.

Ecuador has since repaid the 12.5 million barrels it borrowed from Venezuela and half the 1.5 million barrels borrowed from Nigeria.

Government officials say Ecuador, which relies on oil for two-thirds of its export income, has lost around \$3 billion in foreign exchange over the past three years due to the effects of the earthquake and low oil prices.

IMF annual meeting draws near

US economy still humming

WASHINGTON, Sept 12, (Reuter): Despite doomsayers' worries about budget and trade deficits, US officials enter this autumn's round of international financial meetings satisfied that the world's largest economy is performing remarkably well.

"People generally think things are on track. They're happy, one US official said. He was summing up the mood among Reagan administration economic policymakers as they prepare for the annual meeting of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund in West Berlin next week.

After growing a bit too fast for comfort in the first half of the year, the US economy by most evidence is slowing down to a more sustainable rate this quarter.

Officials say inflation, though rising, is not getting out of hand. And the dollar is no longer a big worry now that it has fallen back from currency market peaks it scaled a month ago.

The administration has striven to keep the economy humming to buttress Vice-President George

Bush's bid to win the November 8 presidential election on a platform of peace and prosperity.

The game plan has gone better than officials dared to hope at the start of the year, when the spectre of recession still lingered in the aftermath of last October's stock market crash.

Powered by exports and capital spending, the economy grew at an impressive rate of 3.4 per cent in the first three months of 1988 and 3.3 per cent in the second quarter.

Prices

Because the economy has the capacity to grow only by about 2.5 per cent a year without generating inflation, the US Federal Reserve (central bank) started tightening credit gradually to around nine per cent.

It underlined its anti-inflationary resolve by raising the discount rate by half a percentage point to 6.5 per cent on August 9.

The monetary fine-tuning seems to be paying off.

Although producer prices rose 0.6 per cent in August, the financial markets took comfort from the fact that, excluding the

volatile categories of food and energy, the core wholesale inflation rate was just 0.3 per cent.

"I don't think that the heat under the pot is as hot as it might have looked a couple of weeks ago," Fed Governor John Law said last week.

In a vote of confidence by the bond market in the Fed, long-term bond yields have actually fallen about half a percentage point since early August to around nine per cent.

Jacob Dreyer, chief economist at the Investment Company Institute, believes the economy, which has already notched up almost six years of uninterrupted growth, will continue to expand for quite a while.

There is nothing in the cards that will indicate a recession or a downturn, Dreyer, a former senior official at the congressional budget office, said.

Administration and Fed economists are particularly pleased at the mix of growth, with exports booming at a 30 per cent annual rate and inflation-adjusted domestic demand growth slowing from 3.7 per cent in 1986 to

three per cent in 1987 and less than 1.5 per cent in the first half of 1988.

A slowdown in domestic demand was one of the main pledges that the United States made to its partners in the Group of Seven — Japan, West Germany, Britain, France, Canada and Italy — as part of the February 1987 Louvre accord.

When Nicholas Brady, assuming he is confirmed in time by the Senate as Treasury Secretary to succeed James Baker, takes stock with his G-7 colleagues in West Berlin, he will also be able to point to cuts in the US budget and trade deficits.

Progress

The federation deficit has come down to around \$150 billion from \$221 billion in fiscal year 1986, and in relation to the size of the US economy is now smaller than the average of the 24 countries in the Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development, economists say.

The merchandise trade deficit, measured on a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, shrank to about \$30 billion in the

second quarter of 1988 from nearly \$40 billion in the same three months of 1987.

Economists welcome this clear progress, but warn that the easiest cuts have been made.

Without tough political decisions by the new president, the budget deficit will remain stuck on the \$150 billion plateau and, unless the economy slows dramatically to curb imports, it will be difficult to get the monthly trade deficit much below \$10 billion, many say.

Moreover, with US foreign debts growing and interest rates rising, service payments are likely to put increasing pressure on the current account.

The IMF projects the US current account deficit will narrow only slightly in 1989 to \$134.7 billion from an estimated \$138.8 billion this year.

If the improvement in the trade accounts were to stall, some economists fear the financial markets, which have bid the dollar up for most of the year, could become disenchanted and leave Brady with a fresh currency crisis on his hands.

World Business Summary

Iran economic talks constructive, says Ozal

ANKARA, Sept 12, (Reuter): Turkish State Minister Yusuf Ozal said in Tehran today he had constructive talks with Iranian officials and that economic ties between the two countries were likely to improve. "Before going to Iran, I was not expecting much but the talks have been very useful and constructive results were achieved," the Anatolian news agency quoted Ozal as saying at the end of a four-day visit. "I believe our economic and commercial co-operation with Iran, which were already good before the Gulf war, will now be much better," Ozal, accompanied by a 137-member delegation, arrived in Tehran last Friday to boost economic co-operation after last month's Gulf war ceasefire. Turkey, which borders both Iraq and Iran, remained neutral in the eight-year conflict. Ozal, brother of Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, met Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi, parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani and other officials. He said Turkey hoped to increase co-operation with Iran and Pakistan under terms of an economic co-operation pact, adding: "Studies are continuing for a preferential trade system." He suggested on Saturday that Turkish and Iranian firms should form joint ventures for vehicle production and in other fields. Turkey and Iran have plans to build a pipeline to take oil from southwest Iran to Turkey's Mediterranean coast and agreed in August to build a power plant in Turkey and share its output. Trade between the two countries was worth \$1.69 billion in 1987, including Turkish imports from Iran, mainly oil, worth 1.15 billion.

IFC exploring underwriting stocks of Third World firms

WASHINGTON, Sept 12, (Reuter): A World Bank affiliate is exploring the possibility of underwriting stocks of Third World manufacturing companies in the United States and Britain, bank officials said today. In a briefing to discuss the annual results of the International Finance Corporation, which helps promote free enterprise in developing countries, officials said talks with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) were going well and hoped permission could be obtained in the coming year. IFC executive Vice-President William Purdy told reporters that in the trade accounts were to stall, some economists fear the financial markets, which have bid the dollar up for most of the year, could become disenchanted and leave Brady with a fresh currency crisis on his hands.

Japan's trade surplus and its imbalance with US narrow

TOKYO, Sept 12, (Reuter): Japan's worldwide trade surplus and its imbalance with the United States both narrowed in August, surprising economists who had predicted they would grow.

The country's trade surplus dropped to \$4.94 billion in August from \$5.15 billion in the same month last year as surging imports overwhelmed a rise in exports.

Japan's surplus with the United States also fell for the eighth straight month to \$3.25 billion in August from \$3.73 billion a year earlier.

US Commerce Secretary William Verity told reporters in Tokyo the US trade deficit with Japan, \$60 billion last year, is likely to fall by \$7 to \$10 billion this year as long as present trends continue.

Agreement

Verity also said a US-Japan free-trade agreement was not the best way to solve the two countries' trade troubles.

"I am not sure that a free-trade agreement is the answer right now," he said.

He said he thought a multilateral approach was best.

Washington and Tokyo have begun to explore having a pact as a way to find comprehensive

solutions to trade disputes.

Imports to Japan in August were up 27.3 per cent compared to a year earlier while exports grew 18.2 per cent. Economists said imports were likely to continue strong in the near future, helping to deflate the surplus further.

I think the Japanese figure will continue to fall until the end of this fiscal year (on March 31, 1989), said economist Soichi Enkyo at the Bank of Tokyo.

Surprising

This was a surprising figure. We did not expect domestic demand to be so strong," he added.

Economists said the major structural changes that have swept Japan following the yen's three-year appreciation were now beginning to bear fruit in the form of ballooning imports.

"Inexpensive imports are now starting to come through the distribution system and reach the shops cheaper than Japanese goods," added Enkyo.

"It is clear evidence of continuing strong economic activity in Japan," said David Pike, economist at UBS Phillips and Drew International Ltd. "There is strong demand for raw materials from industry and strong consumer demand."

Japan to scrap restrictions on Iranian oil imports

TOKYO, Sept 12, (Reuter): Japan's trade ministry has decided to abolish its restrictions on Iranian oil imports from October, oil industry sources said today. The Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) in January set a 200,000 barrel per day (BPD) ceiling for Iranian oil imports following US calls for sanctions against Iran, the sources said. However US policy towards Iran is changing since the August 20 ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war, and this shift has enabled MITI to relax its position, they said. "I think MITI has contacted the US government about this and somehow got a green light (to abolish the restrictions)," said one oil industry official. The end of the import restrictions is good news for both Iran and Japanese trading houses eager for construction contracts in Iran following the Gulf ceasefire. Cash-strapped Iran often prefers to pay its bills with oil. An NIOC delegation is due to visit Japan later this month to discuss prices and volumes with customers who say they want price cuts of at least 30 cents a barrel.

Gulf GDP growth quickens

THE 1987 report of the Kuwait Chamber of Commerce and Industry has said that Kuwait and the other five members of the Gulf Co-operation Council have made a gradual recovery from the stagnation caused by the 1984 oil price collapse. Rationing of resources, expenditure control and cuts in imports have helped the six GCC states lower the deficit in their current accounts. The deficit reached \$5 billion in 1984 and went up to \$8.8 billion in 1986 before it dropped to \$2.6 billion in 1987, the report said. Consequently, the GCC states witnessed economic stability in 1987 which was reflected in a favourable increase of the growth domestic product after years of setbacks, the report issued here today said. In 1987, oil revenue for Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar and Oman were estimated at \$40 billion compared to \$32 billion in 1986 and half that figure in 1984. The report said growth domestic product of Kuwait grew by 2 per cent in 1987 after declining by 9.6 per cent in 1985 and around 15.6 per cent in 1986. On the other hand, the non-oil sector performance continued to make remarkable progress, with an increase of 7.5 per cent in 1986, a development which favourably affected this segment of the GDP from 50 per cent in 1985 to 63 per cent in 1986. The building and construction segment of Kuwait's economy was dormant during the period of review. Building and construction contributed only KD156 million in 1987 compared to KD198 million the previous year. Wholesale and retail trade dropped by about KD30 million to KD470 million, the report said.

N. Yemen tests new oilfield

BAHRAYN, Sept 12, (Reuter): Tests are being carried out at a newly-discovered oilfield in the highland Ma'rib area of North Yemen to see if it is commercially viable, oil industry sources said today. It was found by the Yemen Hunt Oil Company (YHOC), a subsidiary of Dallas-based Hunt Oil Company, which first discovered oil in North Yemen in 1984. The sources said test production at the new As'ad Al Kamil field, about 15 km (10 miles) north of the Azal oilfield, was encouraging but it had not yet been declared commercial. North Yemen, which started oil exports last December, has reserves estimated at around one billion barrels. It is now producing about 170,000 barrels per day (BPD). Oil from the Alif and Azal fields is fed into an export pipeline running from the Ma'rib area to Saleh on the Red Sea coast.

SABIC exports reached \$1.49b in '87

RIYADH, Sept 12, (OPECNA): The value of exports by the Saudi Arabian Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC) reached \$1.49 billion in 1987 from \$18 million in 1984. This was contained in a published article in the official periodical of Petromin, the Saudi National Oil Company, by the Minister of Industry and Electricity Abdulaziz Al Zamil. Petromin has an active export programme which is implemented through its export refinery in the twin industrial cities of Jubail and Yanbu, according to the minister, who added that the value of exports by SABIC's affiliated industries reached \$280 million last year. Al Zamil said the products included chemicals, plastics, metal, foodstuffs, textiles, paper and leather. He expressed confidence that Saudi exports which went to 65 countries last year, would increase further in future. According to Al Zamil, investment in the country's 2,000 operational factories has reached \$21.36 billion, and annual sales now average \$6.67 billion, covering a major portion of domestic needs after exports.

Slumping oil prices a boon for Tokyo

Japan, Indonesia show way out of world debt crisis

JAKARTA, Sept 12, (Reuter): While the United States and Latin American nations argue about how to cope with the mountains of Third World debt, Japan and Indonesia are quietly showing them how it can be done.

Reaction in the US to the Japanese announcement was mostly positive. But some bankers, noting that Japanese market practices are often different from what they appear, said they would remove a congressional threat to the ability of Japan's big securities firms to act as primary dealers in US government securities, both praised the Japanese move.

When viewed against the backdrop of prior actions, it seems to be a strong reaffirmation of the commitment of Japanese officials toward more open financial markets and the liberalisation of yen markets," said Corrigan in a prepared statement. "These moves will provide important new competitive opportunities to US and other foreign market participants in Japan. The moves also will further increase the efficiency of the Japanese government bond market," he added.

The Japanese government

is trading at around 100 cents on the dollar in the secondary market where banks swap Third World loans, while Mexico's is trading at about half that.

Indonesia has played by the rules partly because it went through a debt crisis before — in 1974 with state-owned oil company Pertamina — and learned from it, bankers said.

Led by the so-called Berkeley Mafia of US-trained technicians, Indonesia has avoided the huge government budget deficits that plague many Latin American debtors and has acted to deregulate its economy in order to increase exports.

"The World Bank is preaching to the converted," said one foreign banker.

The World Bank, with its emphasis on long-term economic development, is a more sympathetic overseer than the International Monetary Fund (IMF), bankers said.

"Indonesia is the good boy," said one foreign banker. "That's the reward."

شکاری

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

ARAB TIMES, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1988

International Bond Highlights

LONDON: New Zealand is issuing a 100 million ECU 7-7/8 pct Eurobond due Oct 4, 1995 priced at 101-1/2. London—Credit Agricole is issuing a 150 million dollar Eurobond due Oct 6, 1993 paying 93-8 pct and London—Sumitomo Forestry Co. Ltd. is issuing a 100 million dollar equity warrant bond due Sept 29, 1992 with an indicated coupon of 5-1/8 pct, lead manager Daiwa Europe Ltd. said. (RTYR 1328). London—Household Financial Corporation Ltd. is issuing a 75 million Canadian dollar Eurobond due Sept 29, 1993 paying 11 pct and priced at 101-1/4 pct, lead manager Union Bank of Switzerland (Securities) Ltd. said. (RCMG 0953). London—Interfinance Credit National, a unit of Credit National, is issuing a 75 million ECU Eurobond due Oct 20, 1991, with a 7-3/4 pct coupon and priced at 101-1/2, lead manager Credit Suisse First Boston Ltd. said. (RTX 1144). Amsterdam—Amsterdam Rotterdam Bank NV said it is launching for itself a 300 million guilder, 10-year bullet bond carrying a 6-3/4 pct coupon and priced at par. (RTVZ 0806).

Interbank Rates

	CALL	ONE MONTH	THREE MONTHS
LIN	10-1/8 10	11-7/16 5/16	12-1/8 12
TFT	4.95/5.00	4.90/5.00	4.95/5.05
PAR	7-13/16 7/8	7-3/4 7/8	8-1/16 6/16
ZUR	1-5/8 1-7/8	3-1/4 3-1/2	3-3/8 3-5/8
BRO	7.55	7-1/8 3/16	7-7/16 1/2
RON	10-1/4 10-3/4	11-1/8 11-5/8	11-3/8 11-7/8
ANS	5.60/62	5.43/53	5.52/62
TOX	3.7500 8125	6.3125 3750	UNQ
ECU	7.18 7.43	7.43 7.56	7.56 7.68

Interest Rates

Period	Bid	Offered
1 month	5-3/4	6-1/16
3 months	5-15/16	6-3/16
6 months	6	6-5/16
1 year	6-1/8	6-1/2

BOMBAY

PR CLOSE	OPEN	CLOSE	GLINDIA	58	58	61.25	NICO	600	615	620	
ACC	253	251	GRASIN	47.50	47.50	48	NUKAND	89	88.75	89.50	
ASIA-PAINT	171.25	170	GSFC	105	105	105	NOCIL	630	625	665	
BAJAJ AUTO	270	268.75	272.50	HIND LEVER	71.50	70.50	71.50	PEICO	30	26.75	
SAR. RAYON	240	245	HINDALCO	104	106.50	106	PFIZER	59	58	59.50	
BON. DYING	111	115	HINDCOCA	92.50	93.75	96.25	PRE-AUTO	29.50	29	29.50	
B.R. BOND	94	97	HINDMOTOR	27.25	26.75	27.75	RAYMOND	58	55.50	57	
BSE INDEX	611.68	621.69	IND ORG	31.50	32.30	32.50	RELIANCE	193	191	189	
CENTURYSPG	1095	1040	1047.5	INDRAYON	67	68	65.75	SIEMENS	80.50	81	81
COLGATE	255	250	INDROL	200	205	217.50	SPIC	44	44	45	
DEEPAKFERT	37	37.50	37.75	ITC	65	4.50	65.50	STOMILLS	235	245	250
E.I. HOTEL	49	49.50	47	JISYANTH	72	69.50	71.50	TATA PAR	222.50	220	222.50
ESKAYEF	122.50	125	127.50	L. T.	123	126	123.50	TATACHEM	77	76	77
ESSAR	17.25	17.75	18	MAHINDRA	62	62	65	TELECO	710	705	717.50
GAR. POLY	75.50	76.50	76.75	MASTERSH	10.70	--	--	TISCO	895	892.50	887.50
GE.SHIP	28.75	29	29	MATHER PL	57.50	54	50	VOLTA	352.50	347.50	352.50

TOKYO

STOCK	LAST	PR-CLSE	MITSUBI CP	1100	1080
AIJINMOTO	2960	2950	MITSUBI EL	950	910
AKAI ELEC	590	602	MITSUBI HVY	919	908
AOKI	935	928	MITSU CO	840	835
ASANI GLS	1960	1980	MITSUKOSHI	1770	1780
ASARI OPT	685	660	MITSUNI EL	1050	
BANK TOKYO	1550	1550	MITSUNI	1330	
BRIDGESTON	1290	1290	MIRANO CHNT	796	800
CANON	1470	1450	MIKKO SEC	1700	1700
CASIO COMP	1420	1420	MIP ELEC	2020	2000
CHUGAI PHM	1630	1650	MIP KOKAN	715	696
CITIZEN W	945	927	MIP OIL	1110	
D-ICHI KAN	2810	2800	MIP STEEL	745	727
DAI NIP IX	783	782	MIP YUSEN	745	720
DAI NIP PT	2620	2620	MIS MOTOR	1130	1120
DAI NIP SC	1020	1020	MOMURA SEC	3400	
DAI NIP TO	620	616	OBIA CO.	900	900
DAISEI	810	815	OLYMPUS	1100	
DAIHAN	1990	1980	PENTAX OCK	850	839
DAIHAN SEC	2250	2270	PIONEER	3620	
ERIA MFG	960	931	RENON	930	
EISAI	2050	2050	RICON	1240	
FUJITSU	1760	1730	SANKYO	2100	2110
FUJI BANK	3160	3130	SANYO ELEC	715	688
FUJI PHOTO	3550	3530	SEIYU ST	2090	2080
FUJISAMA	1860	1850	SEKISUI PB	1690	
FUJITA CP	740	734	SHARP	1090	
HITACHI	1710	1670	SHISEIDO	1670	1670
HONDA MOT	2110	2080	SONY	6700	6660
ISETAN	2200	2180	SUMITOMO	1030	1010
ITO YOKADO	4010	4000	TAISEI	931	928
JAP STN RU	1100	1100	TAISHO MRN	1090	1070
JAPAN AIR	14000	13800	TAKEDA CR	2670	2660
JAPAN MET	643	630	TEIJIN	783	786
KAJIMA	1420	1400	TKO NEW IX	139.20	129.64
KANSAI EL	2950	2950	TKO NEW MR	1900	1910
KAO SOAP	1720	1720	TOKIO ELEC	1300	1300
KAWASAKI H	652	639	TOKYO GAS	1270	1250
KAWASAKI S	781	768	TOKYO POWR	5590	5590
KIRIN BREW	1880	1890	TOKYO IND	864	859
KOMATSU	745	740	TOSHIBA EL	1090	1050
KUBOTA LTD	720	716	TOTO	2040	2050
KYOCERA	5500	5450	TOYO KKOGY	663	661
NAKITA EL	1590	1590	TOYO MOT	2570	2560
MARU	2920	2900	YAMAHA	1370	1370
MATSU EI	2580	2580	YAMATI	1750	1780
MATSU EI	0	2660	YAMANOUCI	4210	4220
NEIJI SEIK	1020	1030	YAMAZAKI	1470	1470

Tokyo Stock Market Report

TOKYO STOCKS CLOSE HIGHER IN DULL TRADE

TOKYO, SEPT 12, REUTER - SHARE PRICES MANAGED TO SPATTER UPWARDS, CLOSING NEAR THEIR HIGHS, AFTER BARELY BUDGING

THROUGHOUT THE DAY, BROKERS SAID.

"IT'S GENERALLY A PRETTY CHARACTERLESS MARKET," SAID ROSS

ROBURY, A BROKER AT SANYO SECURITIES.

"BASICALLY IT'S A WAIT-AND-SEE ATTITUDE, THEREFORE THE

MORE INCENTIVE-BACKED STOCKS ARE STRONG," HE SAID.

THE NIKKEI INDEX GAINED 109.64 POINTS, OR 0.40 PCT, TO

27,756.74. IT LOST 93.01 POINTS ON FRIDAY.

RISES LED FALLS BY ABOUT 1.5 TO ONE IN DULL TURNOVER OF

700 MILN SHARES AGAINST 750 MILN.

COMMUNICATIONS, NON-LIFE INSURANCE, CONSTRUCTION,

SHIPBUILDING, GLASS/CEMENT, OIL, RETAIL, STEEL, CREDIT/LEASE

AND ELECTRICAL STOCKS WERE AMONG THE WINNERS.

SECURITIES HOUSE, RAILWAY/BUS, BANK, WAREHOUSE, MINING,

PHARMACEUTICAL, ROLLING STOCK, AUTO, NON-FERROUS METAL, REAL

ESTATE AND SOME MANUFACTURING ISSUES LED THE DECLINES.

THE NIKKEI INDEX KEPT TO A 120-POINT RANGE, FLUCTUATING

FROM A LOW OF 27,638.79 IN THE MORNING TO A HIGH 27,758.97

BUSINESS

Dollar steadies

Gold plunges as inflation fears wane

LONDON, Sept. 12. (Reuters): Weak oil prices eased worries about inflation today and that put the skids under gold bullion.

Gold, an investor hedge when inflation threatens, fell \$10 from Friday's price to \$419.40 an ounce at the London bullion market afternoon fix as the concern about inflation receded.

Monday's slump in Europe followed a flight out of gold in New York late on Friday which resumed when the US market reopened.

"The specific thing that triggered it was the news that OPEC will not be meeting," said Rhona O'Connell, precious metals analyst for Shearson Lehman Hutton in London.

Gold's value lies in the fact that it does not age and in its universal acceptability, a factor which led to it underpinning the world's currency system for many years as the "gold standard" — a kind of guarantee of money's value.

But gold is costly to hold if inflation remains stable, because it pays no interest income.

"If we see Brent (crude oil prices) breaking \$13 (per barrel) on the downside, then I think we could challenge the \$400 level in gold," said another analyst. The Brent price was just above that level, at \$13.05 to \$13.10 today.

A retreat in Chicago grain futures prices last week and

recent rises in interest rates aimed at containing inflation have also taken the shine off the metal, dealers said.

"What it (the market) has been saying is that although inflation may rise, any rise is likely to be short-lived," said Lawrence Eagles, precious metals analyst for GNI Ltd in London.

Fall

The sudden fall in gold prices came after prices languished for weeks in a tight range of about \$425 to \$430.

Once the market broke the \$420 level, major banks unloaded gold along with commodity houses, dealers said.

Dealers said they expect prices to pause at the new low levels before trying again to breach lower levels. "The general feeling is it will go to \$400," said a London dealer.

Apart from waning inflation fears, analysts said there have been some changes in the basic supply and demand of gold. Gold is mined in many countries and on all continents. But by far the biggest producer is South Africa, which supplies just over half of the Western world's needs.

The Soviet Union is the world's second biggest producer, although there are no reliable figures as to just how much gold it mines. Other major producers are Brazil, Canada, the United States and Australia.

There is growing concern about the effects of gold loans to mining companies by major banks, said GNI's Eagles. Under the practice, banks loan gold bullion to mining companies, who promise to repay the gold from future production.

Much of the gold loaned by banks finds its way onto the spot market, adding to short-term supplies, he said.

Currencies had a quiet day with the dollar closing in London little changed worth £455 West German marks and 133.50 yen.

Dealers said the Bundesbank, West Germany's central bank, sold dollars when it appeared that the mark might weaken. Most operators were waiting for US July trade figures due on Wednesday.

Brokers said business was light ahead of the trade figures but that sentiment was helped by the weak oil prices — less risk of inflation suggests less risk that the Federal Reserve Board will have to tighten credit again.

In London, equity prices were mostly firmer but below the day's modest high in thin, late trading, with a becalmed Wall Street providing little new impetus.

Dealers said news this morning that August UK retail sales had grown well within expecta-

tions at 0.5 per cent after July's alarming 2.4 per cent gain, helped calm some of the market's worst fears on inflation.

However, with a whole slate of economic figures out this week from both sides of the Atlantic, trading is likely to remain cautious. At 1450 GMT, the FTSE 100 share index was 4.9 points up at 1,743.3 after touching 1,747.7.

Prices

UK August output prices rose an unadjusted 0.4 per cent, in line with expectations and had little impact.

Dealers said news that Barclays Bank was raising its UK

mortgage rate to 13 per cent from 11.8 per cent tomorrow, did help the outlook on inflation. The move, while made inevitable by last month's one-point rise in base rates to 12 per cent, came earlier than expected and the other banks and building societies may quickly follow suit. Higher mortgage rates are one of the most effective ways of dampening consumer demand, directly reducing disposable income.

Outlet

Nevertheless, the market looks set to remain quiet this week. One dealer said, "Wall Street's not going anywhere ahead of Wednesday's US trade figures and our market's going to be fog-bound ahead of the UK trade date due next week."

Consolidated

Goldfields, which reports its full-year results tomorrow, fell 29p to 1,010 in line with a near \$10 fall in the bullion price. Analysts said fading speculation that it will announce the sale of some South African interests also left the shares lower.

Pre-tax profits forecasts for Cons Gold range from £200 million to 315 million but with a bias towards the upper level.

RTZ was 2p up at 415 ahead of half-year figures tomorrow with estimates of pre-tax profit ranging from £160 to 185 million after 112 million last year.

Higher

Fisons, 3p higher at 232, topped the actives list with turnover of 17.7 million shares. The high volume represented the placing of the last of the recent £165 million one-for-six rights issue which Fisons said had an 85.5 per cent take-up.

Dealers said the good take-up could mean other recently announced issues might not be as badly received as first feared. These totalled only some £560 million compared with the estimated 12 billion cash-pile issues held, they added.

Sun Life ended 35p easier at 1,163, having hit a low of 1,138 after news of a share issue and a 62 million sterling one-for-seven rights related to its link-up with France's largest insurer, state-controlled Union des Assurances de Paris (UAP).

Hagen restricts immigration

Tax cutter makes headway in Norway

OSLO, Norway, Sept. 12. (AP): When oil prices fell in 1986, support surged for Carl I. Hagen's small but boisterous anti-tax party.

The Progress Party, once shunned as a right-wing fringe group, has been surging ever since. Latest polls show that the party has the support of 22 per cent of Norway's voters in a political arena traditionally dominated by the Labour Party and the Conservatives.

Solutions

The effect could be significant. The weekly *Nytt Fra Norge* speculated that Norway's parliament, where the Progress Party now has only two of the 157 seats, appears headed for a "political earthquake" in next year's elections.

Norway had grown rich from its North Sea oilfields, and the 1986 collapse hit particularly hard here. The standard of living has dropped for the first time since World War II, triggering a wave of discontent and criticism

of the established parties.

"We have a whole load of solutions to the problems," Hagen tells Norwegians.

Hagen, 44, wants to lower taxes restrict immigration, cut down the public sector and let private companies handle traditional welfare state tasks such as hospital care, child nursing and old age care.

In a country where big benefits, financed through taxes, were taken for granted even by Conservatives, Hagen's policies were considered extreme.

Functions

However, Conservative Party policies outlined earlier this month borrowed from some of Hagen's ideas, an apparent attempt to ride the trends in advance of the Sept. 11, 1989 election.

Hagen, blond, blue-eyed and telegenic, is a powerful speaker who does not hesitate to shout against his opponents in parliament, a chamber used to hushed and polite tones.

UASC hopes to make profit this year



Saud Abdul Aziz Al Zamel

By Khalid Ahmad

SHIPPING in Gulf waters is expected to increase by 15 to 20 per cent, according to Saud Abdul Aziz Al Zamel, general manager of the United Arab Shipping Co.

This will not be caused by an increased demand for goods in the Gulf, but mainly by the re-routing ships to both Iran and Iraq. Both countries were using alternative ports during the war.

The increase in the quantities of imports to the region is directly linked to reconstruction projects in both Iran and Iraq and will mainly depend upon financing opportunities, the official said.

Al Zamel predicted that shipping companies that withdrew from the region because of economic factors will return. He added that this will increase competition of national carriers and plans must be made to face such a possibility.

Discussing the performance of the United Arab Shipping Co. last year and the first few months of this year, Al Zamel described the results as encouraging and added that the company will make a profit this year after several years of losses.

The official stressed that although UASC is run on a commercial basis, it played a vital political role especially during the war.

The presence of the UASC ships prevented shipping rates from reaching high levels and also ensured regular operations, he said.

Carlton takes over \$780m Technicolor

LONDON, Sept. 12: Carlton Communications, the highly acquisitive television and film services company headed by Michael Green, is making its most ambitious purchase by paying \$780 million (£487 million) for Technicolor, the privately-owned American company which is the world's largest in both film processing and video cassette duplication, reports a London daily.

To pay for the acquisition, Carlton is raising £364 million from a rights issue and \$200 million (£118 million) through a five-year loan.

A nervous Stock Exchange greeted the massive rights issue from a company which joined the market only five years ago by knocking 106p off the price to 578p, but later the shares closed off the bottom at 585p, down 99p on the day.

Ideal

Green conceded the state of the stock market made the timing less than ideal but he had discussed the deal over the past three days with his 20 largest shareholders, and he said they all urged him to go ahead.

The competition is fierce in the stock market made the timing less than ideal but he had discussed the deal over the past three days with his 20 largest shareholders, and he said they all urged him to go ahead.

Results

Technicolor's results are predictable, explained Green, because film processing, in which Technicolor has some 40 per cent of the world market, is on five-year contracts.

Film is a growing medium, he added, with 16 per cent more produced this year than last, and the company benefits from the splitting of cinemas into multiple screens — Britain will have an extra 470 screens over the next 18 months.

SYDNEY, Sept. 12. (Reuters): The share market closed sharply lower as resource stocks tumbled along with gold price declines. Trading was listless with no firm lead from overseas. The All Ordinaries index fell 29.8 to 1,515.7.

TOKYO: Prices managed to stagger upwards to close near highs after barely budging all day. But traders said the market remained characterless with incentive-backed stocks strong. The Nikkei index rose 109.64 to 27,756.74.

HONG KONG: Prices were lower and trade volume dwindled to a two-year low as lack of new incentives kept investors in the sidelines. The Hang Seng index lost 27.62 to 2,468.94.

SINGAPORE: Prices were narrowly mixed in thin, listless trading. Institutional investors

were cautious in the absence of fresh factors. The Straits Times industrial rose 1.92 to 1,065.45.

BOMBAY: Market closed for religious holiday.

FRANKFURT: Prices ended firm on a late flurry of buying interest after a quiet day of trading. The 30-share Dax index gained 20.57 at 1,207.18.

ZURICH: Market closed for holiday.

PARIS: Prices ended firmer on a late flurry of buying interest after a quiet day of trading. The 50-share bourse indicator rose by 0.64 pct.

NEW YORK: Stocks were mixed but blue chips continued to gain. Falling oil prices eased inflation concerns. The Dow rose four to 2,073.

India to face severe competition in manpower exports

NEW DELHI, Sept. 12. (KUNA): India will face severe competition in manpower exports from countries like Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, the Philippines and Egypt unless it retains its workers to meet the changing requirements of the Gulf countries.

According to a government study, South Korea and Thailand may opt out of the race because of a 30 percent reduction in wages in the Gulf countries.

The competition can be effectively met if Indians are equipped with specific skills to match the job opportunities in those countries, the study said.

Strong

While remittances from abroad have been a major source of strength for India's balance of payments, non-resident Indians' investment in the country has been poor.

Lately, there has been a considerable decline in the country's manpower exports.

The Gulf economies continue to be strong despite the fall in oil revenues. There has not been any noticeable decline in imports into these economies. The level of imports has been maintained even though this has meant incurring current account deficits.

The Kuwaiti companies worked on several road and other major construction projects in Iraq from 1980-1986.

Morocco, Hungary invited to attend Swiss trade fair

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Sept. 12. (KUNA): Moroccan trade team attended a special "Morocco Day" today at Switzerland's annual trade fair.

The Minister for Planning Rachid Ghazouani, the head of the Moroccan Export Promotion Office, Mohammed Guedira, and other officials presided over the opening of the event. Morocco is displaying many aspects of its economy and culture at the fair.

Morocco and Hungary were invited to participate in this year's fair.

Iraq will start soon to meet all its financial obligations to Kuwaiti firms

IRAQ will start soon to meet all its financial obligations to Kuwaiti contracting companies, sources in local contracting companies were quoted as saying yesterday.

The sources told a local daily that Iraq has already classified the foreign and Arab contracting companies which completed projects in Iraq and endorsed a repayment schedule.

However, the sources noted that priority was given to Kuwaiti companies although the sources have no details on the amount of money due to those companies. However, they affirmed that the amount is more than \$120 million, the biggest portion of which would go to 11 major companies.

Amounts

Iraq stopped paying the contracting companies in 1986 because of the Gulf war and used to periodically pay small amounts, according to the newspaper.

One of the Kuwaiti companies received half a million US dollars from Baghdad last week, but it was not known whether the amount was part of Iraq's new schedule or an installment of the periodic payments.

The Kuwaiti companies worked on several road and other major construction projects in Iraq from 1980-1986.

Ministers to discuss future of electrical energy

BONN, Sept. 12. (KUNA): West German Federal Minister of Economy Martin Bangemann today heads the Conference of Economy Ministers of the 12 German states in Stuttgart, the capital of Baden-Wuerttemberg.

The conference, which will end tomorrow evening, is expected to discuss several economic topics, including the economy of electrical energy and the future of electrical energy generated from coal in West Germany.

Hard landing for the economy may be possible

Surge in sales fuels fears of rate rise, says study

LONDON, Sept. 12: The boom in retail sales is continuing, the latest Confederation of British Industry evidence shows. The figures add to City worries about Britain's trade deficit and raise the threat of higher base rates.

Sales growth continued strongly last month and retailers are optimistic about the outlook for September, according to the latest CBI/FT Distributive Trades Survey published on Thursday.

But retailers have grown increasingly cautious about the outlook for next year, said Nigel Whittaker, chairman of the CBI's distributive trades panel.

Higher

Fisons, 3p higher at 232, topped the actives list with turnover of 17.7 million shares. The high volume represented the placing of the last of the recent £165 million one-for-six rights issue which Fisons said had an 85.5 per cent take-up.

Dealers said the good take-up could mean other recently announced issues might not be as badly received as first feared. These totalled only some £560 million compared with the estimated 12 billion cash-pile issues held, they added.

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Dealers said the good take-up could mean other

Dear Junior Readers,

With all the extra traffic on the roads taking you all to school every day, you will really have to be extra careful when you are out and about. Some people are in so much of a hurry to get where they are going that they do not seem to care if they arrive in one piece!

Look both ways before you cross a road and keep looking and listening while you are crossing. Don't dash out from between parked cars — if possible, look for a clear space when you can see and be seen and then walk across. Concentrate when you are near crossing roads — it is so easy to get carried away when you are chatting and laughing with your friends and to completely forget the dangers around you. Get out of the school bus carefully and wait until it has moved off before you cross and do not run out from behind.

Finally, try to get whoever takes you to school to leave just a little earlier so that he or she does not have to drive like a mad thing to get you there on time!

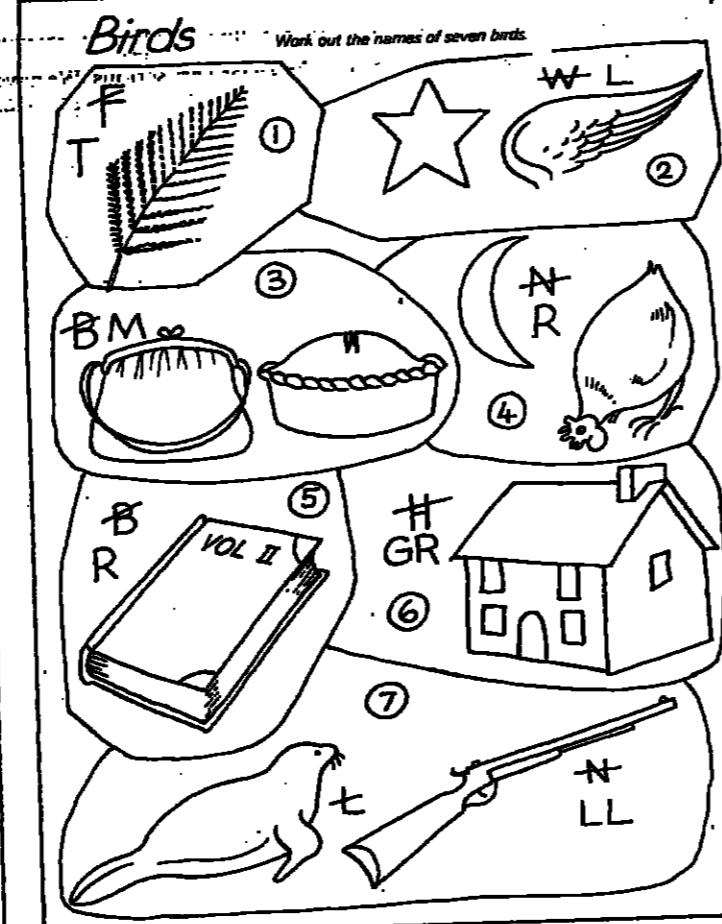
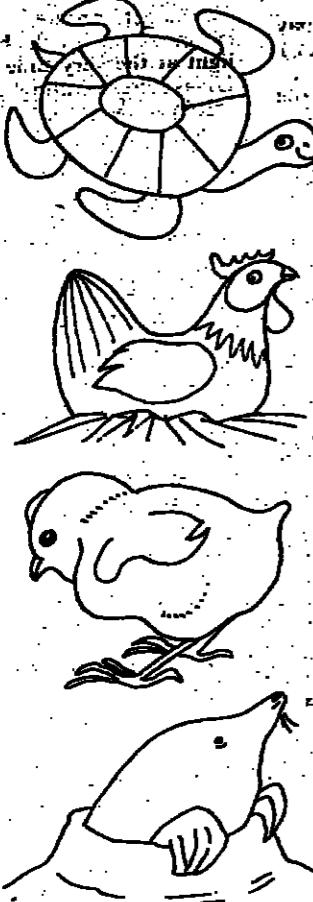
Aunty Jayne

Geography quiz

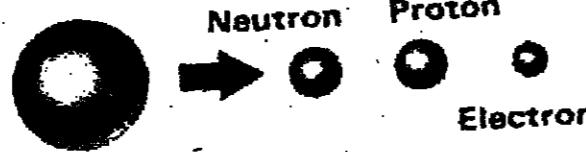
- Which country's capital is named after a British prime minister and soldier, and what is the name of the city?
- Which country's capital is named after its first president, and what is the name of the city?
- What is the Colosseum?
- What is the Parthenon?
- What is the capital of Malaysia?
- Where does a Muscovite come from?
- Paris has more than thirty bridges: over what river?
- Napoleon was born on one island and died on another. What are the names of these two islands?
- There are geysers in many countries but they all take their name from the daddy of them all. Which one is this and where is it?
- Suez lies at one end of the Suez Canal. What is the name of the city at the other end?
- 'Constantinople' was often used as a test of a person's spelling ability. The city has a new name now. What is Constantinople called today?
- Trieste is a port: on what sea?
- What is the name of the city which has the statue of the 'Little Mermaid' set in the harbour?
- What is the capital of Tasmania?
- What and where is St. Kilda?
- What is the 'Milky Way'?
- Which is the largest country in area in the world?
- Valletta is the capital of what country?

Solution on Thursday

Simple drawings to copy



The why of science



If the nucleus of an atom measured about 1 centimetre in diameter, the whole atom would have a diameter of about 180 metres. All materials whether organic or inorganic are made up of atoms.

just one example: the energy obtained by the breaking down of one kilo of Uranium 235 is equal to that which would be obtained by burning 6 million tons of coal.

The very complex apparatus needed to produce atomic energy is called a nuclear reactor. There are many of these now functioning very well in several countries of the world and more are being built. The electrical energy which they produce is used in a thousand different ways to the benefit of man-kind.

Why the atom is so important in our everyday lives

EVERYTHING which exists in nature, all living creatures and non-living things on the Earth, are composed of atoms.

These tiny particles, infinitely small as they are (their diameter is one hundred millionth part of a centimetre), are of astounding vitality. Each atom is composed of a central nucleus of protons and neutrons around which electrons circle continuously.

Modern science has made a discovery which is destined to have enormous consequences in the life of man. It has been able to split the atom, an action which used to be considered absolutely impossible.

The immediate effect of splitting the atom is the release of the energy it contains. It is therefore possible to obtain energy in colossal quantities by bombarding atoms.

To get some idea, however approximate, of the importance of this phenomenon, let us take

By Mabel Marlowe

A SNOW-MAN once stood upon a hill, with his face towards the sunset. A very fine snow-man he was, as tall as a soldier, and much fatter. He had two pieces of glass for eyes, and a stone for a nose, and a piece of black wood for a mouth, and in his hand he held a stout, knobby club.

But he had no clothes at all; not even a hat, and the wind on the top of that hill was as bitter as wind could be.

"How cold I am! I am as cold as ice," said the snow-man. "But that red sky looks warm." So he lifted his feet from the ground, and went tramp, tramp, tramping down the slope towards the setting sun.

Very soon he overtook a gipsy woman, who was wearing a bright red shawl. "Ha, that looks warm! I must have it," thought the snow-man. So he went up to the gipsy woman and he said, "Give me that red shawl."

"No, indeed! I cannot spare it on this wintry day," answered the gipsy. "I am cold enough as it is."

"Cold!" shouted the snow-man in a very growlish voice. "Are you as cold as I am, I wonder? Are you cold inside as well as outside? Are you made of ice, through and through?"

"No, I suppose not," mumbled the gipsy, who was getting hot with fright.

"Then give me your red shawl this moment, or I shall strike you with my stout, knobby club."

Then the gipsy took off her red shawl, grumbling all the time, and gave it to the snow-man. He put it round his shoulders, without a word of thanks,

The snow-man

and went tramp, tramp, tramping down the hill. And the shivering gipsy woman followed behind him.

Presently the snow-man overtook a ploughboy who was wearing his grandmother's long, red woollen mittens.

"Ha! They look warm! I must have them," thought the snow-man. So he went up to the ploughboy and he said, "Give me those red woollen mittens."

"No, indeed!" said the ploughboy. "They belong to my grandmother. She lent them to me because my fingers were so cold."

"Cold!" shouted the snow-man, in a very roarish voice. "Are your fingers as cold as mine, I wonder? Are your hands and arms frozen into ice, through and through?"

"No, I suppose not," mumbled the ploughboy.

"Then give me those red mittens, this moment, or I shall strike you with my stout, knobby club."

So the ploughboy drew off the warm mittens, grumbling all the time, and the snow-man put them on, without a word of thanks. Then he went tramp, tramp, tramping down the hill. And the gipsy and the ploughboy followed him.

After a while he overtook a tame pirate, wearing a pirate's thick red cap, with a tassel dangling down his back.

"Ha! That looks warm! I must have it," said the snow-man. So he went up to the tame pirate and he said, "Give me that red tassel cap."

"No, indeed!" said the pirate. "A nice cold in the head I should get if I did."

"Ha! Those look warm! Give them to me!"

"Cold in the head!" shouted the snow-man, in a very thunderish voice. "Is your head as cold as mine, I wonder? Are your brains made of snow, and your bones solid ice, through and through?"

"No, I suppose not," muttered the tame pirate.

"Then give me that red tassel cap, this moment, or I shall set upon you with my stout, knobby club."

Now the pirate felt very sorry that he had turned tame, but he did not like the look of that knobby stick, so he gave up his red tassel cap. The snow-man put it on without a word of thanks. Then he went tramp, tramp, tramping down the hill, with the tassel bumping up and down. And the gipsy woman, and the ploughboy, and the tame pirate followed him.

At last he reached the bottom of the hill, where the village school-house stood, and there was the village schoolmaster on the door-step, looking at the sunset. He was smoking a glowing briar pipe, and on his feet were two red velvet slippers.

"Ha! Those look warm! I must have them," said the snow-man. So he went up to the schoolmaster and said, "Give me those red slippers."

"Certainly, if you want them," said the schoolmaster. "Take them by all means. It is far too cold today to be tramping about with bare toes."

He stood and drew off his slippers, and there he stood in some bright red socks, thick and woolly and knitted by hand.

"Ha! Those look warm! Give them to me!"

"Certainly, if you want them," said the schoolmaster. "Take them by all means. It is far too cold today to be tramping about with bare toes."

So the snow-man came into the school-house, and sat upon a chair by the glowing fire, and put his feet upon the red footstool, and the schoolmaster wrapped the red blanket round and round and round his legs. (All this while the gipsy woman, and the ploughboy,

said the snow-man.

"Certainly, if you want them," said the schoolmaster. "But you must come inside. I cannot take my socks off here, in the doorway. Come on to the mat."

So the snow-man stepped inside the doorway, and stood upon the mat.

"Be sharp with those socks. My feet are as cold as solid ice," he grumbled.

"I am sorry to hear that," said the schoolmaster. "But I have a warm red blanket airing over the stove. Come in, sir. Sit on that chair by the fire, sir. Put your cold feet upon this snug red footstool, and let me wrap this red blanket around your legs."

So the snow-man came into the school-house, and sat upon a chair by the glowing fire, and put his feet upon the red footstool, and the schoolmaster wrapped the red blanket round and round and round his legs. (All this while the gipsy woman, and the ploughboy,

said the snow-man.

"Move closer to the fire," said the schoolmaster, and he pushed the chair right against the fire. "There! Are you warmer now?"

"No, no, no! I am colder than ever. I cannot feel my feet at all. I cannot feel my legs at all. I cannot feel my back at all."

Then the schoolmaster pushed the chair quite close up against the stove. "Are you warmer now?" he said.

But there was no ans-



wer, except a slithery sliding sound, and the drip, drip, drip, of black snow-water.

"Dear me!" whispered the snow-man, in a gurgling kind of voice. "I have dropped my stout, knobby club. My red slippers are floating into the ashpan. My mittens are swimming in a little river on the floor. My shawl is gone. My red tassel cap is slipping — slipping away. My head is going — going —"

Splash! Splash! Gurgle!

"That's the end of him," said the schoolmaster, and he went to fetch the mop.

Then the gipsy woman, and the ploughboy, and the tame pirate came in and picked up their things, and wrung them out, and dried them at the stove, and the schoolmaster put his red slippers on the hearth, and hung the red blanket over the back of the chair.

Then he picked up the stout, knobby club and gave the fire a poke.

NURSERY RHYMES

HOT CROSS

JACK HORNER

JACK SPROAT

BABY BUNTING

BO-PEEP

CAKE

CLOCK

CROOKED MAN

DAFFY-DOWN-DILLY

DING, DONG

GEORGE PORGIE

GREEDY-GUT

HICKORY, DICKORY,

DOCK

WEE WILLIE WINNIE

Why did the boy have wet feet?

Because he was wearing pumps.

What animals need oiling?

Mice, because they squeak.

MILLY: You'd better keep your eyes open today.

BILLY: Why?

MILLY: Well, if you don't you'll bump into things.

What did one clover say to the other clover?

'Take me to your weeder.'

'Knock, knock.'

'Who's there?'

'Doctor Who'

Where do sick ships go?

To the dock.

Where do fish raise extra cash?

At a prawnshop.

Clue: Moon jumper! (3 letters)

W	M	I	C	E	J	G	G	T	K
E	K	A	C	I	A	R	O	A	C
E	Y	S	B	G	C	E	D	C	O
W	L	T	A	R	K	E	Y	D	
I	L	R	B	O	H	D	L	S	Y
L	I	A	Y	P	O	T	S	R	
L	D	T	B	E	R	G	T	U	O
I	N	E	U	I	N	U	I	F	K
E	W	F	N	G	E	T	L	G	C
W	O	F	T	R	R	U	N	R	I

THE MOST SWIMS ACROSS THE CHANNEL BETWEEN ENGLAND AND FRANCE BY A WOMAN IS 100 METRES (104 YARDS) BY CYNTHIA 'CINDY' M. NICHOLAS (CANADA) IN 20 MINUTES 14 SECS FROM 20 TO 21 JULY 1972 TO 14 SEPT 1982.

THE FIRST DOUBLE CROSSING WAS ACHIEVED BY ANTONIO ABERTONDO (ARGENTINA) (6.197) IN 43 hr FROM 20-22 SEP 1981.

THE UNDISPUTED WORLD CHICKEN EATING CHAMPION IS VALENTIN FLORIAN (ROMANIA) WHO MADE SHORT WORK (10 mins 27 secs) OF 4 lb 10 oz (2.14 kg) OF CHICKEN AT KORTEZUBA, VIZCAYA, SPAIN ON 27 APRIL 1981.

THE GREATEST SWIMMER IS KAREN STEVENSON OF WALLASEY, MERSEYSIDE, ATE 2780 COOKED COKE IN ONE BY ONE WITH A COCKTAIL STICK IN 80 MINUTES ON 4 APRIL 1981.

ARAB TIMES Classifieds

ACCOMMODATION

Wanted

SHARING accommodation required for a small Muslim family, preferably in Salmiya. Tele. 5632379. (AT4-43873-2)

Available

FAHAHEEL / Mangaf junction. Accommodation in a CAC flat for a family, working girls or bachelors to share with small Indian Catholic family. Tele. Jerry, 4730733, 7.30 am - 5 pm & 3715490 after 5.30 pm. (AT4-43869-3)

SALMIYA, near Farah Centre. One room in a 2-bedroom flat with tele. facilities for a Muslim couple or a small family. Rent KD50 with water and electricity. Tele. 5719948, after 2.30 pm. (AT4-43861-3)

SALMIYA, near the Indian and Pakistani schools. One room for a family or bachelors. Contact Building No. 19, Road No. 329, between 6-9 pm. Al Runhi Driving School, same building. (AT4-43886-3)

KUWAIT City, Sharq, behind Al Firdous Cinema beside the Nooriya Saloon. House No. 117. Accommodation for a family. Tele. Mr Ezzat, 2445213, 8 am - 4.30 pm. (AT4-43877-2)

KUWAIT City, behind the Shard Tower. Sharing accommodation in a CAC flat for a Mangalorean or Goan bachelor. Tele. Quadros, 4845104. 7 am - 12.30 pm, 4-7 pm. (AT4-43866-2)

FARWANIYA, opp UTC. Accommodation in a flat for one lady to share with another working lady. Tele. 3262888 ext. 2418, 2087, 7277, 6.30 am - 1.30 pm. (AT4-43879-3)

SALMIYA, in front of Shaab Park. One separate bedroom, one sitting room and kitchen equipped with AC and tele. All facilities available for ladies only. Rent KD80 (fixed). Tele. 5633684, 2-10 pm. (AT4-43878-3)

For Rent

OLD KHETAN, Faisal Abdul Aziz Street, No. 49, Area 327. One floor of a villa with separate entrance. Tele. Mr Abdullah 4848733, mornings: 4741100 evenings. (AT4-43901-3)

SALWA, Area 6, behind Gulf English School, opp. Al Mujahid Alahli School. 3 bedrooms, 1 large hall, 2 bathrooms and kitchen, with CAC and direct supply of gas. Tele. 5617770, 5642773 (AT4-43767-3)

FOR SALE

Cars

JAGUAR XJ12 1982, 68,000 kms, serviced by agents from new, brand new tyres, discs and gearbox overhaul, in excellent condition. KD 3,500. no offers. Tele. Mr Martin, 5333561, evenings, 4745916, daytime. (AT4-43877-2)

NISSAN Stanza, '84 model, silver colour, red interior, fully automatic. One owner. In good condition. KD1000 or KD 39 by monthly installments. Tele. 5385094. (AT4-43875-3)

HATID LIGAYA PHILIPPINES DOOR TO DOOR FREE DELIVERY TO LUZON, VISAYAS AND MINDANAO ABUGHOSH INT'L TEL. 484-3447 SARAH

BUICK Le-Sabre 1979, recent major engine and gearbox overhaul. Many other new parts e.g. shocks, radiator, alternator, etc. A very clean car. KD 750, ono. Tele. Mr Martin, 5333561, evening & 4745916, daytime. (AT4-43877-2)

MERCEDES BENZ 250, 1984, automatic with full options in very good condition, maintained by agent. Tele. 5711641. (AT4-43905-3)

DODGE Le Baron, 1981 model, beige, automatic, good AC, in excellent condition. KD450, ono. Tele. Ahmed, 4740351, 1-4 pm, 9-12 pm. (AT2-43855-3)

MERCEDES 450 SLC 1979, black, sunroof, AM, FM Stereo, new tyres, new paint. T.V. KD 2,700 or best offer. Tele. 3717691, 12 noon - 7 pm. (AT4-43868-3)

TOYOTA Celica, 1982 model, black, automatic, good AC, 2 doors, recently overhauled, in excellent condition. KD750 ono. Tele. Ahmed, 4740351, 1-4 pm, 9-12 pm. (AT2-43854-3)

TOYOTA 4 Runner, 1987, manual, grey 4 WD, 24,000 kms, in very good condition. One lady owner leaving Kuwait. KD4300 cash, KD500/-, KD118 monthly by 33 instalments. Tele. Betty, 5312700 ext 2138. (AT3-43895-3)

CHEVROLET Blazer 1979, 4 wheel drive. KD 700 or best offer. Tele. 3717691, 12 noon - 7 pm. (AT3-43868-3)

MARKET PLACE

CHEVROLET Caprice Classic '85 model, light green, fully automatic in excellent condition. KD2,800, cash, negotiable. Tele. 2642787. (AT2-43870-3)

Miscellaneous

COMPLETE contents of 1/2 villa for sale, includes TV, AC units, wardrobes, microwave, chairs, beds etc. Tele. Mr Martin, 5333561, evening, 4745916, day time. (AT3-43877-3)

APPLE IIC with monitor, external disc drive and telephone modem. Beach Buggy, red, in very good condition. Tele. 4847671, 4845059, 4843903. (AT3-43888-3)

SOFA, 4 armchairs, tables, chairs, audio unit, beds, bookcase, desks, open wall unit, computer Hi Fi and camera. Tele. 371214/15 ext. 5202, after 5 pm. (AT3-43853-3)

SALWA: luxurious 2 bedroom flat with swimming pool, fully fitted kitchen including a small garden. Rent KD350. Tele. and all fittings, KD500 ono. Tele. 5635248. (AT3-43853-3)

SALWA: luxurious 2 bedroom flat with swimming pool, fully fitted kitchen including a small garden. Rent KD350. Tele. and all fittings, KD500 ono. Tele. 5635248. (AT3-43853-3)

ABU HALIFA, Mahbuba near the sea. Modern 2 bedroom flat with tele, carpet, curtains, furniture, fridge and freezers. Rent KD 160 with water. Tele. Mr. Frank, 5381001, office hours, 3949738, 6-9 pm. (AT3-43864-3)

5 PCS sofa, Ikea bedroom furniture, dining-room set, fridge, plants, toys, video tapes and household items for sale. Tele. Mr Ibrahim, 5640103, after 6 pm. (AT3-43881-2)

MESSILAH BEACH Real Estate Tel. 2401858 2408510

STEPS STUDIO SALMIYA Announces registration for girls aged 4 years and above for classical ballet and disco/jazz. Also new classes in body shaping and low impact aerobics, daily, am & pm. Call us now: Tele. 5747313.

SHAAB area, 2 bedroom spacious flat for sale with AC units, carpets and other household items. Available from 1st October. Rent KD150. Tele. 2659174, after 3.30 pm. (AT4-43889-3)

Furniture

KEA sofa, two seater and two chairs in immaculate condition. Tele. 5638380, 2-7 pm. (AT2-43862-3)

SOFA SET, one big, two small, two month's old only. Tele. 5339213, 3-5 pm. (AT3-43890-2)

Computers

AMSTRAD 8512 twin disc with mono screen and printer (not IBM). Comes with various programmes, including spell checker, the ideal word processor in good condition. KD 225. Tele. Mr Nigel, 5616501, after 5 pm. (AT4-43896-3)

ELECTRICAL engineer. A young Indian, with a Bachelor of Engineering, seeks suitable position. Please write to Mr. Jacob George, B.E. P.O. Box 9021, 61001, Ahmadi, Kuwait. (AT4-43896-3)

MAID with experience and references, seeks job in the morning with an Arab or European family preferably in the Bayan area. Tele. 5381489, 9-12 noon. (AT4-43903-2)

MAID with experience and references, seeks job in the morning with an Arab or European family preferably in the Bayan area. Tele. 5381489, 9-12 noon. (AT4-43903-2)

ELECTRICAL engineer. European, 20 years experience, 5 years in Kuwait, power control, designing, erection, commissioning, maintenance, looking for a job. Tele. 5619499, 5-9 pm. (AT3-43891-3)

Vacant

MAID required, Indian or Sri Lankan, for a small Indian family to live in in the Sharq area. Must have a residential residence. Tele. 2445781. (AT4-43884-2)

KLM Kuwait-Amsterdam-Kuwait ticket, for sale. To be used by the end of the year. KD 150. Tele. Mr Nigel, 5616501, after 6 pm. (AT4-43910-3)

LOST

PASSPORT No. E000723 in the name of Francisco Inacio Fernandes, Indian. Finder please telephone 4843988 ext. 2916 or inform the Indian Embassy. (AT3-43885-3)

MISCELLANEOUS

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Dodgers
rally to
edge Reds

NEW YORK, Sept. 12, (AP): The Cincinnati Reds may have thrown away any team's chances of catching the Los Angeles Dodgers in the National League West.

A pair of throwing errors with two outs in the bottom of the ninth inning enabled Los Angeles to score the tying run and Jeff Hamilton followed with a home run as the Dodgers rallied past the visiting Reds 5-3 yesterday.

The Dodgers, in danger of seeing their two closest challengers each in ground, instead maintained a five-game lead over Houston and pushed Cincinnati 7 1/2 behind.

Mets 3, Expos 0

Bob Ojeda pitched a five-hitter for New York's 22nd shutout this season as the Mets won in Montreal.

The Mets swept the three-game series and in so doing reduced its magic number for winning the National League East to 12. The Mets lead the division by 10 games over Pittsburgh.

Cardinals 3, Cubs 2

Jose DeLeon teamed with two relievers on a three-hitter and Ozzie Smith squeezed home the tiebreaking run in the seventh inning as St. Louis beat Chicago for its seventh straight victory.

Pinch-hitter Curt Ford hit a leadoff double in the Cardinals' seventh and Vince Coleman sacrificed. Smith followed with a bunt down the first base line.

Astros 4, Giants 1

Jim Deshaies pitched a four-hitter and Billy Hatcher, Craig Biggio and Buddy Bell each homered as Houston won in San Francisco.

Deshaies, 10-12, struck out six and walked two in his third complete game. The Giants have lost 14 of their last 18.

Padres 8, Braves 2

Dennis Rasmussen shut out Atlanta on one hit for seven innings and Marvell Wynne's Grand Slam capped a seven-run outburst in the San Diego second.

Rasmussen, 14-18, is 12-2 since being traded by Cincinnati on June 8. He allowed just Lonnie Smith's two-out single in the fifth and left the game one inning after being hit by a pitch from Chuck Cary.

The Padres batted around against Charlie Puleo, 3-5, who was a fast-minute start when Pete Smith got a swollen eyelid as a suspected result of a spider bite.

Phillies 7, Pirates 4

Juan Samuel hit a two-run homer and Ricky Jordan and John Russell each had two hits and drove in a run as Philadelphia ended a four-game losing streak with a victory in Pittsburgh.

Marvin Freeman, 2-2, allowed two runs in 6 1/2 innings and won his second straight start. John Smiley, 11-10, is only 2-6 since the All-Star break.

Orioles 4, Blue Jays 2

Dave Schmidt survived a shaky first inning to win for the fifth time in six decisions as a starter.

Schmidt, 8-4, gave up hits to four of the first five batters he faced but settled down to allow just two runners in scoring position over the next six innings.

Results

American League

Cleveland	4	Boston	2
New York	5	Detroit	4
Baltimore	4	Toronto	2
Chicago	3	Minnesota	2
Oakland	8	Kansas City	2
Milwaukee	5	Seattle	3
Texas	8	Califonia	3

American League

Philadelphia	7	Pittsburgh	4
St. Louis	3	Chicago	0
New York	3	Montreal	0
San Diego	8	Atlanta	2
Los Angeles	5	Cincinnati	2
Houston	4	San Francisco	1

Post-race drama leaves Ferrari team biting their nails

MONZA, Italy, Sept. 12, (Reuters): They did not know whether to laugh or cry in the Ferrari pits last night after Gerhard Berger and Michele Alboreto's tumultuous one-two triumph in the Italian Grand Prix motor race.

For more than two hours after the dramatic finish of the event, an official technical inspection by the race authorities and the FIA (International Automobile Federation) of the Austrian's car was continuing amid rumours that its fuel tank was too big.

Celebrating

A crowd two and three-deep pressed up to high wire fencing as surrounding the 'part ferrée' as the scrutineering continued, leaving the Ferrari team biting their nails instead of celebrating their first win on home soil since 1979.

Eventually, an FIA spokesman emerged from the crowd to confirm the fuel tank capacity of Berger's car was 149,650 litres and not the rumoured figure of

ELWAY THROWS TWO TOUCHDOWN PASSES FOR BRONCOS

Montana helps 49ers overcome Giants

NEW YORK, Sept. 12, (AP): Joe Montana, starting the game on the sidelines but finishing it at the controls of San Francisco's hurry-up offense, threw a 78-yard scoring pass to Jerry Rice with 42 seconds to play yesterday as the 49ers beat the New York Giants 20-17.

Montana hit Rice on a fly pattern down the right sideline as the receiver ran between defensive backs Mark Collins and Kenny Hill. Rice went untouched the next two plays, Montana hooked up with Rice.

Bears 17, Colts 13

Matt Suhey's 2-yard touchdown run put Chicago ahead, and a fumble recovery by Steve McMichael and pass interception by Vester Jackson halted Indianapolis drives.

Bills 9, Dolphins 6

Scott Norwood kicked two of his three field goals in the fourth quarter as the Buffalo Bills overcame four turnovers to edge the Dolphins.

Saints 29, Falcons 21

Dalton Hilliard ran for 97 yards and scored a clinching touchdown on a 4-yard run with 8:52 remaining. Hilliard, who twice lost fumbles earlier in the game, capped a 70-yard drive with his scoring run that enabled the Saints to square their record at 1-1 after trailing 14-3 early in the second quarter.



Philadelphia's Mike Quick (82) makes an attempt to catch a pass from Randall Cunningham while Cincinnati's Eric Thomas (22) defends on the play. (Reuter wirephoto)

Bucs 13, Packers 10

Donald Iwuhukwa kicked a 28-yard field goal on the final play as the Tampa Bay Buccaneers won an NFL game for the

first time since their last road contest with the Packers.

Raiders 30, Steelers 29

Chip Lohmiller kicked a 19-yard field goal with 12 seconds

left to give the defending Super Bowl champions their first victory in two games. Bubby Brister threw two long touchdown passes and ran for another score to help Pittsburgh take a 29-20 lead with 9:29 remaining. But a 7-yard pass from Redskin quarterback Doug Williams to Kelvin Bryant cut the margin to 29-27 with 4:48 left, and Washington moved from its own 44 to the Pittsburgh 1-yard line in the final three minutes to put Lohmiller in position for his game-winning kick.

Broncos 34, Chargers 3

John Elway threw two touchdown passes and Tony Dorsett rushed for 113 yards and another score for Denver. Dorsett moved past Franco Harris into third place on the NFL career rushing list with 12,181 yards, 61 more than Harris. Dorsett needs 131 yards to catch No. 2 Jim Brown.

Jets 23, Browns 3

Roger Vick scored the New York Jets' first two touchdowns of 1988 on short fourth-quarter runs and Cleveland, already playing without injured starter Bernie Kosar, lost quarterback Gary Daniels to a broken ankle.

Rams 17, Lions 10

Greg Bell, taking over for the suspended Charles White, rushed for 139 yards and scored a touchdown. Bell, a fifth-year pro

who came to the Rams in the Eric Dickerson deal a year ago, carried 27 times and scored on a 1-yard dive.

Seahawks 31, Chiefs 10

Curt Warner scored two touchdowns on short runs and Jacob Green pounced on a fumble in the Kansas City end zone for another score during Seattle's 28-point second quarter.

Bengals 28, Eagles 24

Boomer Esiason threw four touchdown passes, two each to James Brooks and Tim McGee,

as the Bengals, 1-1, rallied four times to beat Philadelphia, 1-1.

Green takes 2nd straight golf title

FRANKLIN, Wis., Sept. 12, (Reuter): Ken Green won for the second time in a week on the PGA Tour, coasting to a six-stroke victory in the \$700,000 Greater Milwaukee Open golf tournament yesterday.

Green was leading Canadian Dave Barr by two strokes when the round started and he ran away from the field with five birdies in the first 11 holes. He finished with a four-under-par 68 for the round and a total of 20-under-par 268.

Mark Caccavella, Dan Pohl, Jim Gallagher, and Donnie Hammond tied for second place at 14-under par 274. Nick Price of Zimbabwe was alone in sixth place at 275.

Barr stayed close for several holes but could not maintain the pace Green was setting. Finally, Barr slipped on the incoming nine with a bogey at the 14th hole. He finished with a 75 for 10th place.

Last week Green won the rain-delayed Canadian Open championship and \$135,000. Yesterday he won \$126,000. He won \$353,097 this year.

As easy as he made it appear, it wasn't without some concern.

Pain

"When I was walking down the first fairway," he said, "I started to feel some pain in my side. It was a chest pain that stayed with me for a few holes. When that disappeared, I started to feel a little dizzy. I'm fine now, but I have no idea what caused it. I just didn't want to have to drop out."

The last player to win back-to-back tournaments was Sandy Lyle of Britain. Last April, he won the Greater Greensboro Open in a playoff over Green and the next week he won the Masters tournament.

In June, Green lost the West Chester Classic in a playoff to Steve Ballesteros.

"I've come so far in the last five years," he said. "Now, to think I'm a player who can win back-to-back, I find that hard to believe, but it has happened."

He will not play this coming week in the Boston Classic.

King scores one-stroke Open victory

PORLAND, Ore., Sept. 12, (Reuter): American Betsy King came from behind to win the \$250,000 Portland Open golf championship by a stroke over compatriot Colleen Walker yesterday.

Myra Blackwelder and Sue Sanders tied for third place, two strokes behind King.

King started the day in the lead, but after three bogeys on the front nine made the turn at even-par to fall two strokes behind Walker.

Walker finished the tournament an hour and a half in front of King with a 69 on the day for a two-under-par 214 total.

Better

A late charge by King, who made three consecutive birdies on holes 14, 15 and 16, made the difference for her.

"I feel like I hit the ball better today than I did the first two days," said King.

"I just wanted to make some birdies coming in on the back nine. I knew that you had to be patient on this course and I was just concentrating on hitting some greens coming in," King said.

"You figure you are more likely to bogey than birdie coming in and I was just lucky to give myself a couple of chances. The chip on 15 really gave me a boost," said King, who won \$37,500.

US clinch amateur title

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 12, (Reuter): The United States won the women's world amateur team golf title by one shot from Sweden yesterday.

Sweden rubbed out the American six-shot overnight lead after 12 holes and the two teams were level until Helene Andersson bogeyed the 17th hole, allowing the Americans to win 587 strokes to 588.

Eva Dahllof led the Swedish chase with a five-under-par 68 but for the Americans Carol Thompson's 72 proved good enough together with Pearl Sinn's 76.

Individual

Thompson's 72 took her to 293 for the tournament, joint top individual score with Italy's Stefania Croce.

The Italian team lost their overnight third place to Britain and Ireland after Croce closed with a disappointing 78.

Britain and Ireland finished on 600, while Italy at 603 had to share fourth place with Switzerland and Japan.

For Japan Michiko Hattori shot a 67, the best round of four-day championships.

Galaxy win KCL crown

GALAXY Cricket Club beat Crown Cricket Club by 19 runs to capture the KCL Summer League Trophy at the NC ground on Friday.

After winning the toss and opting to bat, Galaxy's skipper opened his innings when Ejaz Ahmed and Baber Chaudhry who put on 115 runs for the first wicket.

Unbeaten

Baber was the first to go back to the pavilion after scoring 61, with nine fours, while Ejaz hit 54. Razzak, Maqsood and Shabbir were out in quick succession but Dwood Baig, with an unbeaten 39, held the innings together.

Ashraf Rana, who was the top scorer of the tournament with an average of 103.5, was the other

unbeaten batsman at the crease as Galaxy scored 200 for the loss of five wickets.

Mukesh took three wickets for 30 while Ejaz Butt and Subail got one each.

Requiring to score eight runs

for victory, Crown fell short of their mark by 19 runs. Crown's fight for victory was led by Amjad who scored 76 with the help of a six and five fours.

Amjad was well supported by Subail with 30 and Ejaz Butt 27.

Dwood Baig and Shabbir took three wickets each as Crown

were out for 181. Kuwait Cricket League (KCL) president Sajid Abbas Rizvi gave away the prizes. The match was umpired by Syed Anjum Raza Shah and Maqbool Ahmed.

The Galaxy squad with other officials.

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East German cleared to swim for West Germany

VILLARS-SOUS-ECOT, France, Sept. 12, (Reuter): America won their eighth successive Nations Motocross team title in front of 50,000 spectators yesterday.

SPORTS

SPORTS BRIEFS

Transfer list

GLENNAVON, Northern Ireland, Sept. 12, (Reuter): Northern Irish Soccer League club Glenavon has fined all its 16 first team players and put them on the transfer list for failing to report for training before last Wednesday's European Cup Winners' Cup tie against the Danish side Aarhus.

Belenenses held

LISBON, Sept. 12, (Reuter): Belenenses, managed by Englishman John Mortimore, were held to a dull 1-1 draw at Viseu yesterday but remained top of the Portuguese First Division. Champions Porto also dropped a point in a 1-1 draw at Guimaraes.

Javelin thrower

LAPPEENRANTA, Finland, Sept. 12, (Reuter): Finland's Tuula Lillak, women's javelin silver medallist at the Los Angeles Olympics in 1984, came back into form at the weekend with a throw of 73.30 metres.

Superbike series

ESTORIL, Portugal, Sept. 12, (Reuter): Davide Tardozzi of Italy, riding a Bimota, recaptured the lead in the World Superbike Championship motorcycling series yesterday with a first and second place finish in two heats.

Twin-ring plan

SEOUL, Sept. 12, (Reuter): Controversial plans to stage Olympic boxing simultaneously in two rings could be scrapped because of a late drop in entries and intense pressure from television.

Device accurate

BIEL-BIENNE, Switzerland, Sept. 12, (Reuter): Swiss company Omega today said its wind-measuring device in use when American Florence Griffith-Joyner set the women's 100 metres world record of 10.49 seconds in July was operating correctly.

Greg Norman

LONDON, Sept. 12, (UPI): World No. 1 Greg Norman will miss the World Matchplay Golf Championship at Wentworth, southern England Oct. 6-9. The Australian, who has won the title three times, has other commitments for that week, including moving house.

Friendly soccer

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 12, (UPI): Sweden and France will play a friendly soccer game Aug. 16 next year and a return game in France in 1990 to 1991, the Swedish Soccer Association announced today. Preparing for world championship qualifiers against England, Poland and Albania next year, Sweden will play friendlies against Wales, Algeria, Denmark, Brazil and France.

Pirelli Trophy

THE format for the Pirelli Trophy has been changed for the coming season. According to information provided by the organisers, eight teams will take part in this knock-out cricket tournament instead of the usual two.

In the first round Evergreen meet Galaxy, Bright Star play Crown, KIFCO face NBK and Starlite take on Morning Star.

The tournament will be organised by the Kuwait Cricket League and held at the Sabah Al Salem ground.

SWEDE TAKES US OPEN TITLE AND WORLD NO. 1 RANKING

Wilander edges Lendl in thriller

NEW YORK, Sept. 12, (Reuter): Sweden's Mats Wilander won a dramatic fifth set to win his third Grand Slam tournament of the year yesterday, taking top-seed Ivan Lendl's US Open tennis title and his world number one ranking.

The 24-year-old Swede also avenged last year's loss to Lendl in the final here by winning the see-saw battle 6-4 4-6 6-3 5-7 6-4 in four hours and 54 minutes, the longest US Open on record.

Last year's fourth set, which gave Lendl his third straight US Open title, lasted four hours 47 minutes.

"I don't think I ever felt better," said Wilander, after ending the titanic struggle on his second match point.

Biggest

"I guess it was my turn. It meant so much to me. A Swede never won here and I'll be number one in the rankings. It's the biggest match I ever played," said Wilander, who now lives in nearby Greenwich, Connecticut — the same town as the Czechoslovakian-born Lendl.

"I feel my passing shot let me down," said Lendl. "It's easy to be aggressive when the other player is missing, but he just played solid all around."

The rallies were often long and the shots brilliant as the two champions moved each other around the court trying to gain control of a point or any advantage.

One rally at 0-15 in the last game went 52 shots before Lendl hit a forehand wide.

Wilander took the opening set by breaking Lendl in the 10th game. It was the only service break on just the third break point of the set.

Wilander had mixed results with his net game as Lendl often scored by landing topspin lobs inside the service box.

"I've changed my thinking a little bit. I'd rather get beaten by passing shots than just stand at the baseline waiting for winners," said Wilander, who jumped up thrusting both fists into the air in an uncharacteristic display of emotion when the match ended.

Wilander had two break points in the final game with a chance to level the set at 5-5. But he hit a backhand service return wide after the first and got caught by a Wilander overhand smash for the second deuce of the game.

Wilander then ripped a backhand winner to set up the second and final match point.

Wilander turned the ever-shifting momentum to his favour for the final time when he captured Lendl's serve to go 4-3 up in the final set.

As if adding the US Open

championship to number one were not enough, Wilander collected \$275,000 to bring his 1988 earnings to \$880,351.

Lendl collected the \$137,500.

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Both players were willing to gamble, mixing up shots and approaching net with far greater frequency than are their usual styles.

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